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British Museum (Nat. Hist.). Dept. of Entomology

CATALOGUE

OF

HYMENOPTEROUS INSECTS

IN

THE COLLECTION

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM.

by
Frederick Smith

PART III.

MUTILLIDÆ AND POMPILIDÆ.

LONDON:
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PREFACE.

The principal object of the present Catalogue has been to give a complete list of all the known species of Fossorial Hymenoptera, at the same time indicating those at present contained in the Collection of the British Museum.

This Part of the Catalogue contains the Mutillidæ and Pompilidæ, and has been prepared by Mr. Frederick Smith, who has taken every care in the determination of the species, in referring to the synonyma, and in the descriptions of those species which appear to have remained hitherto undescribed.

The remaining Parts will follow as soon as they can be completed.

JOHN EDWARD GRAY.

7 March 1855.

CATALOGUE

OF

HYMENOPTERA.

Div. II. ACULEATA.

Tribe 1. HETEROGYNA.

Fam. 2. MUTILLIDÆ.

Genus 1. MUTILLA.

Mutilla, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 966, 1766.
Tiphia, pt., *Rossi, Faun. Etrus.* ii. 68.
Psammotherma, *Latr. Fam. Nat.*?, 1825.

1. Mutilla Europæa. B.M.

Mutilla Europæa, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* no. 1727 ♀; *Syst. Nat.* i. 966. 4.
Sulz. Gesch. Ins. t. 27. f. 23 ♂, 24 ♀.
Schrank, Ins. Aust. p. 415. 839.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 57. 15.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. ii. 114. 939.
Christ. Hym. p. 147. t. 11. f. 1 ♂, 2 ♀.
Don. Brit. Ins. vi. 77. t. 212.

Mutilla Europæa, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 368. 9; *Syst. Piez.* p. 430. 11.
Latr. Act. Soc. Hist. Nat. i. 7. 2; *Hist. Nat. Ins.* xiii. 263.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 76. 20 ♂.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 29. 1.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 597. 3 ♀.
Baer, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. xxi. 229. 2.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 8. 1.
Mutilla Panzeri, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 602. 11 ♂.

Hab. Britain; Sweden; Austria; Italy; Germany; Finland; Russia (Elisabethgrad and Wosnesensk).

2. MUTILLA AUSTRIACA. B.M.

Mutilla Austriaca, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 62. 20 ♂.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 598. 4 ♂ ♀.

Hab. France; Italy; Germany.

3. MUTILLA BITUBERCULATA.

Mutilla tuberculata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 619. 38 ♀ (nec *Fabr.*).

Hab. South of France.

4. MUTILLA BIMACULATA.

Mutilla bimaculata, *Jurine*, t. 12. f. 38 ♂.
Wesm. Hym. Fouis. Belg. p. 10. 3.

Hab. France; Belgium.

5. MUTILLA CALVA. B.M.

Mutilla calva, *Villers, Ent.* iii. 343. 9. t. 8. f. 34 ♀.
Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp. p. 282. 24; *Syst. Piez.* p. 438. 46.
Latr. Act. Soc. Hist. Nat. i. 10. 8; *Ency. Méth.* viii. 64. 56.
Coqueb. Illus. Icon. Ins. dec. ii. t. 16. f. 10.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 30. 2 ♂ ♀.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 607. 19.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 11. 3.
Baer, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. xxi. 230. 4.
Wesm. Hym. Fouis. Belg. p. 18. 6.
Mutilla nigrita, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 80. 22 ♂.
Fabr. Syst. Piez. p. 437. 40.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 65. 59.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 599. 6.

Hab. Britain?; France; Germany; Italy; Russia (Gluchow).

6. MUTILLA CORONATA. B.M.

Mutilla coronata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 369. 14; *Syst. Piez.* p. 432. 17.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. Mant. t. 2. f. *k*
Panz. Faun. Germ. 55. 24.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 60. 29.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 613. 29.

Hab. Austria; France; Germany: Port Natal.

7. MUTILLA CILIATA.

Mutilla ciliata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 371. 23 ♂; *Syst. Piez.* p. 437. 41.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 65. 60.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 106. 21?
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 610. 25.

Hab. France; Saxony.

8. MUTILLA EPHIPPIUM. B.M.

Mutilla ephippium, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 370. 18 ♂.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. Mant. i. t. 2. f. *n.* ♀.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 63. 45.
Curtis, Brit. Ent. ii. t. 79 ♂ ♀.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 31. 3.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 608. 22.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 13. 4.
Baer, Bull. Mosc. xxi. 229.
Mutilla rufipes, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 372. 26 ♀.
Latr. Act. Soc. Hist. Nat. i. 9. 6.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 66. 68.
Coqueb. Illus. Icon. Ins. t. 16. f. 9.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 612. 28.
Wesm. Hym. Fouis. Belg. p. 7. 1.
Mutilla sellata, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 46. 19 ♀.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Italy; Saxony; Sweden; Finland.

9. MUTILLA MAURA. B.M.

Mutilla Maura, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 967. 6 ♀.
Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 369. 12; *Syst. Piez.* p. 431. 15.
Coqueb. Ill. Icon. Ins. 67. t. 16. f. 7.
Latr. Act. Soc. Hist. Nat. Par. i. 8. 4.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 61. 36.
Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée, iii. 372. 821.

Mutilla Maura, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 613. 30. t. 36. f. 6 ♀, 7 ♂.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 291. 309.
Baer, Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. xxi. 230 (1848).

Hab. France; Germany; Algeria; Russia (Elisabethgrad).

10. Mutilla Pedemontana. B.M.

Mutilla Pedemontana, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* 281. 19 ♂; *Syst. Piez.* p. 434. 29.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 19.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 62. 43.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 632. 56.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 293. 314.

Hab. Italy; Germany; France; Algeria.

11. Mutilla punctata.

Mutilla punctata, *Latr. Act. Soc. Hist. Nat.* i. 11. 10.

Hab. France (Provence).

12. Mutilla rubricans.

Mutilla rubricans, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 612. 27 ♂.

Hab. France.

13. Mutilla scutellaris. B.M.

Mutilla scutellaris, *Latr. Act. Soc. Hist. Nat. Par.* i. 10. 7 ♀.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 64. 53.

Hab. France; Tangier.

14. Mutilla opaca.

Mutilla opaca, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 624. 44 ♀.

Hab. South of Europe.

15. Mutilla Macquarti.

Mutilla Macquarti, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 633. 57 ♂.

Hab. South of France.

16. Mutilla aucta.

Mutilla aucta, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 505. 16 ♀.

Hab. France (Montpellier).

17. MUTILLA ERYTHROCEPHALA. B.M.

Mutilla erythrocephala, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 371 ♀. 34; *Syst. Piez.* p. 438. 44.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 66. 66.
Latr. Act. Soc. Nat. Hist. i. 8. 3.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 607. 20.

Hab. France (Provence; Paris).

18. MUTILLA EXCORIATA.

Mutilla excoriata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 615. 32 ♀.

Hab. France (Montpellier).

19. MUTILLA INTERRUPTA.

Mutilla interrupta, *Latr. Act. Soc. Hist. Nat. Par.* i. 9. 5 ♀.

Hab. France (Provence).

20. MUTILLA MONSPELIENSIS.

Mutilla Monspeliensis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 616. 34.

Hab. France (Montpellier).

21. MUTILLA GHILIANI. B.M.

Mutilla Ghiliani, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* i. 2me ser. 130. 19 ♂.

Hab. Spain; Polish Ukraine.

22. MUTILLA INCOMPLETA.

Mutilla incompleta, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 609. 23 ♂.
Myrmilla incompleta, *Wesm. Hym. Fouis. Belg.* p. 14. 5 ♂ ♀.

Hab. Belgium.

23. MUTILLA MONTANA.

Mutilla montana, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 97. 20 ♀.
Wesm. Hym. Fouis. Belg. p. 11. 4.

Hab. Germany; Belgium.

24. MUTILLA PETIOLARIS.

Mutilla petiolaris, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 437. 39.

Hab. Germany.

25. MUTILLA SUBCOMATA.

Mutilla subcomata, *Wesm. Hym. Fouis. Belg.* p. 9. 2 ♀.

Hab. Belgium.

26. Mutilla Hungarica. B.M.

Mutilla Hungarica, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 369. 13 ♀ ; *Syst. Piez.* p. 432. 16.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 60. 30.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 615. 33.
Mutilla calva, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 83. 20.
Mutilla sex-maculata, *Baer, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* xxi. 232. 11 ♀. t. 2. f. 8.

Hab. Saxony ; France ; Polish Ukraine ; Russia (Elisabethgrad).

27. Mutilla regalis.

Mutilla regalis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 371. 21 ♀ ; *Syst. Piez.* p. 435. 34.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 63. 47.

Hab. Hungary.

28. Mutilla fraterna.

Mutilla fraterna, *Baer, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* xxi. t. 2. f. 2 ♀ (1848).

Hab. Russia (Gluchow).

29. Mutilla gibba.

Mutilla gibba, *Baer, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* xxi. 231. 8. t. 2. f. 5 (1848).

Hab. Russia (Romen).

30. Mutilla Kaschiriensis.

Mutilla Kaschiriensis, *Baer, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* xxi. 229. 3 ♂ (1848).

Hab. Russia (Kaschiram).

31. Mutilla marginata.

Mutilla marginata, *Baer, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* xxi. t. 2. f. 4 ♀ (1848).

Hab. Russia (Elisabethgrad).

32. Mutilla nemoralis.

Mutilla nemoralis, *Baer, Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* xxi. t. 2. f. 6 ♀ (1848).

Hab. Russia (Kaschiram).

33. Mutilla petiolata.

Mutilla petiolata, *Baer*, *Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc.* xxi. t. 2. f. 7 (1848).

Hab. Russia.

34. Mutilla ruficollis.

Mutilla ruficollis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 371. 22; *Syst. Piez.* p. 436. 37.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 64. 52.
Mutilla ephippium, *Fabr.* ♂?

Hab. Italy.

35. Mutilla stridula. B.M.

Tiphia stridula, *Rossi*, *Faun. Etrus.* ii. 68. 830. t. 6. f. 2 ♂.
Mutilla italica, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 370. 19; *Syst. Piez.* p. 434. 28.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 62. 42.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 626. 46.
Mutilla stridula, *Brullé*, *Expéd. Sc. de Morée*, iii. 371. 819.
Mutilla Pedemontana, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 434. 29?

Hab. Italy; Greece.

36. Mutilla Græca. B.M.

Mutilla Græca, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 625. 45.

Hab. Morea.

37. Mutilla littoralis. B.M.

Mutilla littoralis, *Petagn. Sp. Ins. Cal.* p. 33. t. 37.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 57. 13.
Brullé, *Expéd. Sc. de Morée*, iii. 372. 820. t. 50. f. 12.

Hab. Morea.

38. Mutilla agrestis.

Mutilla agrestis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 605. 15 ♀.

Hab. France.

39. Mutilla cærulans.

Mutilla cærulans, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 599. ♂.

Hab. France.

40. MUTILLA CYANEA.

Mutilla cyanea, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 600. 8 ♂.
Hab. France.

41. MUTILLA CLAUSA.

Mutilla clausa, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 601. 9 ♂.
Hab. France.

42. MUTILLA CONFUSA.

Mutilla confusa, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 604. 14 ♂.
Hab. France.

43. MUTILLA DIFFERENS.

Mutilla differens, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 603. 12 ♂.
Hab. France.

44. MUTILLA DISTINCTA.

Mutilla distincta, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 606. 18 ♀ (var. M. calva?).
Hab. Paris.

45. MUTILLA DIMIDIATA.

Mutilla dimidiata, *Latr. Act. Soc. Hist. Nat.* i. 11. 11 ♀.
Hab. France.

46. MUTILLA GRISESCENS.

Mutilla grisescens, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 626. 47 ♂.
Hab. France.

47. MUTILLA OBLITERATA. B.M.

Male. Length 4½ lines.—Head, thorax and legs ferruginous, thinly clothed with long loose cinereous pubescence; eyes reniform, the head quadrate, strongly punctured. Thorax: the prothorax as well as the mesothorax covered, not very closely, with large deep punctures; on the metathorax the punctures are large, close, and very shallow; the metathorax channeled in the middle, the channel broadest at the base; the wings subhyaline, the third submarginal, as well as the third discoidal cell obso-

lete. Abdomen petiolate, black, strongly punctured, the petiole ferruginous; the entire abdomen thinly covered with long cinereous pubescence.

Hab. Albania.

48. MUTILLA HALENSIS. B.M.

Mutilla Halensis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 369. 15 ♀; *Syst. Piez.* p. 432. 20.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 62. 44.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 637. 64.

Hab. Europe.

49. MUTILLA CORNUTA.

Mutilla cornuta, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 64. 55.

Hab. ——?

50. MUTILLA VITTATA.

Mutilla vittata, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 64. 54.

Hab. ——?

51. MUTILLA 8-MACULATA.

Mutilla 8-maculata, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* i. 2me ser. 129. 18 ♀.

Hab. Spain.

52. MUTILLA ANGUSTICOLLIS.

Mutilla angusticollis, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* i. 2me ser. 132. 21 ♀.

Hab. Spain.

53. MUTILLA ARENARIA. B.M.

Mutilla arenaria, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 370. 16 ♀; *Syst. Piez.* p. 433. 22.
Coqueb. Illus. Icon. Ins. p. 66. t. 16. f. 3.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 61. 37.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 614. 31.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 291. 310.

Hab. Spain; Morocco; Algeria.

54. Mutilla Barbara. B.M.

Mutilla Barbara, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 967. 7.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 58. 17.

Hab. Barbary.

55. Mutilla Arabica.

Mutilla Arabica, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 59. 27.
Mutilla Oraniense, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 287 ?

Hab. Arabia.

56. Mutilla aurea.

Mutilla aurea, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 13. t. 4. f. 13.

Hab. Arabia.

57. Mutilla bicolor.

Mutilla bicolor, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 57. 13.

Hab. Arabia.

58. Mutilla bifasciata.

Mutilla bifasciata, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 19. t. 5. f. 5.

Hab. Syria.

59. Mutilla cinerascens.

Mutilla cinerascens, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 56. 12.

Hab. Persia.

60. Mutilla conjuncta.

Mutilla conjuncta, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 5. t. 4. f. 5.

Hab. Arabia Felix.

61. Mutilla chrysophthalma.

Mutilla chrysophthalma, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 17. t. 5. f. 3.

Hab. Arabia Felix.

62. Mutilla fimbriata.

Mutilla fimbriata, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 3. t. 4. f. 3.

Hab. Egypt; Arabia Felix.

63. Mutilla floralis.

Mutilla floralis, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 16. t. 5. f. 1, 2.

Hab. Arabia.

64. Mutilla quinquefasciata.

Mutilla quinquefasciata, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 60. 53 ♀.

Hab. Persia; Arabia.

65. Mutilla testacea.

Mutilla testacea, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 18. t. 5. f. 4.

Hab. Arabia Felix.

66. Mutilla tricolor.

Mutilla tricolor, *Klug, Symb.* Phys. dec. i. no. 15. t. 4. f. 15.

Hab. Arabia.

67. Mutilla maculosa. B.M.

Mutilla maculosa, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 58. 17 ♀.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 617. 35.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 293. 313.

Hab. Egypt; Algeria; Tunis; Malaga.

68. Mutilla villosa.

Mutilla villosa, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 12. t. 4. f. 12.

Hab. Syria.

69. Mutilla crassa.

Mutilla crassa, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 23. t. 5. f. 9.

Hab. Egypt.

70. Mutilla Chiesi.

Mutilla Chiesi, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. 457. 7 ♀ (1838).

Hab. Egypt.

71. Mutilla divisa.

Mutilla interrupta, *Oliv. Ency. Meth.* viii. 62. 39 (nec *Latr.*).
Klug, Symb. Phys. dec. i. no. 11. t. 4. f. 11.

Hab. Egypt; Arabia.

72. Mutilla fasciata.

Mutilla fasciata, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 6. t. 4. f. 6.

Hab. Egypt.

73. Mutilla frontalis.

Mutilla frontalis, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 2. t. 4. f. 2.

Hab. Egypt.

74. Mutilla leucopyga. B.M.

Mutilla leucopyga, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 10. t. 4. f. 10.

Hab. Egypt.

75. Mutilla Nilotica.

Mutilla Nilotica, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 21. t. 5. f. 7.

Hab. Egypt.

76. Mutilla nitidiventris.

Mutilla nitidiventris, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. t. 4. f. 14.

Hab. Egypt.

77. Mutilla ornata. B.M.

Mutilla ornata, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 22. t. 5. f. 8.
Savig. Descr. Egypt. t. 19. f. 23.

Hab. Egypt.

78. Mutilla pedunculata. B.M.

Mutilla pedunculata, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 24. t. 5. f. 10.

Hab. Arabia; Egypt.

79. Mutilla quinquepunctata.

Mutilla quinquepunctata, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 58. 22 ♀.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 618. 36.

Hab. Egypt.

80. Mutilla quadrinotata.

Mutilla quinquepunctata, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 58. 22?
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 618. 36.
Mutilla quadrinotata, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 4. t. 4. f. 4.

Hab. Egypt.

81. MUTILLA SANGUINICOLLIS.

Mutilla sanguinicollis, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 8. t. 4. f. 8.

Hab. Egypt.

82. MUTILLA SEMISTRIATA.

Mutilla semistriata, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 9. t. 4. f. 9.

Hab. Egypt.

83. MUTILLA SINUATA.

Mutilla sinuata, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 58. 18.

Hab. Egypt.

84. MUTILLA SIGNATA.

Mutilla signata, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 7. t. 19. f. 7; *Savig. Descr. Egypt.* t. 4. f. 7.

Hab. Egypt.

85. MUTILLA CONTINUA. B.M.

Mutilla continua, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 430. 10.
Klug, Symb. Phys. dec. i. no. 1. t. 4. f. 1.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 57. 14.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 606. 17.

Hab. Guinea; Egypt; France (Montpellier).

86. MUTILLA ALGIRA.

Mutilla Algira, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 641. 72 ♀.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 295. 320.

Hab. Algeria (Oran).

87. MUTILLA SPINIFERA.

Mutilla spinifera, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 59. 28.

Hab. Africa.

88. MUTILLA SEXPUNCTATA.

Mutilla sexpunctata, *Swed. Nov. Act. Holm.* viii. 285. 43 (1787).

Hab. Africa.

89. MUTILLA COGNATA.

Mutilla affinis, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 292. 312 (nec *Westw.*).

Hab. Algeria.

90. Mutilla dispar. B.M.

Mutilla bipunctata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 642. 73 ♀ (nec *Latr.*).

Hab. Algeria (Oran).

91. Mutilla dorsalis. B.M.

Mutilla dorsalis, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 288. 305. t. 15. f. 11.

Hab. Algeria.

92. Mutilla Hottentotta.

Mutilla Hottentotta, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 370. 17; *Syst. Piez.* p. 433. 24 ♀.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 58. 21.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 295. 321.
Mutilla Barbara, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 370. 17 ?

Hab. Algeria; Barbary.

93. Mutilla luctuosa.

Mutilla luctuosa, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 291. 311. t. 16. f. 1.

Hab. Algeria.

94. Mutilla Lucasii.

Mutilla bicolor, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 289. 306 (nec *Oliv.*).

Hab. Algeria.

95. Mutilla lugubris.

Mutilla lugubris, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 433. 23 ♂.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 62. 40.

Hab. Tangier.

96. Mutilla Oraniensis. B.M.

Mutilla Oraniensis, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 287. 304. t. 15. f. 10.

Hab. Algeria.

97. Mutilla quadrimaculata. B.M.

Mutilla quadrimaculata, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 296. 322.

Hab. Algeria.

98. Mutilla rubricollis.

Mutilla rubricollis, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 297. 324.

Hab. Algeria.

99. Mutilla rubrocincta.

Mutilla rubrocincta, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 289. 306. t. 15. f. 12.

Hab. Algeria.

100. Mutilla ruficeps.

Mutilla erythrocephala, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 298. 327. t. 16. f. 6 (nec *Fabr.*).

Hab. Algeria.

101. Mutilla Senegalensis.

Mutilla Senegalensis, *Guér. Mag. Zool.* 1831 ; *Icon. Règ. Anim.* p. 429.

Hab. Senegal.

102. Mutilla Spinolæ. B.M.

Mutilla Spinolæ, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 640. 70 ♀.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 293. 315. t. 16. f. 7.

Hab. Algeria (Oran).

103. Mutilla tabida. B.M.

Mutilla tabida, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 298. 326. t. 16. f. 5.

Hab. Algeria.

104. Mutilla Tunensis. B.M.

Mutilla Tunensis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 433. 21 ♀.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 61. 38.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 431. 71.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 295. 319.

Hab. Tunis ; Algeria (Oran).

105. Mutilla unimaculata. B.M.

Mutilla unimaculata, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 294. 318. t. 16. f. 3.

Hab. Algeria.

106. Mutilla unicincta. B.M.

Mutilla unicincta, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 293. 317. t. 16. f. 2.

Hab. Algeria.

This is probably a mere variety of the *M. bipunctata* of St. Fargeau, which has the head sometimes red, although usually it is black.

107. Mutilla Marocana.

Mutilla Marocana, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 58. 20.
Mutilla Barbara, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 434. 26.

Hab. Morocco.

108. Mutilla atra. B.M.

Mutilla atra, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 966. 5.
Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 369. 11; *Syst. Piez.* p. 431. 14.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 59. 26.

Hab. Africa; Interior of South Africa.

109. Mutilla Melicerta. B.M.

Male. Length 5½ lines.—Black, head small, much narrower than the thorax, the eyes ovate, the pubescence black, mixed with a few fulvous hairs on the vertex. The prothorax clothed above with bright fulvous pubescence; the mesothorax produced on each side of the scutellum into an angular tooth; the metathorax and legs thinly covered with long black pubescence; the wings dark brown, and having a slight violet iridescence. Abdomen: the basal segment clavate, much narrower than the second; the apical margin of the second segment having a broad fascia and the two following segments clothed with rich bright fulvous pubescence; the base and apex of the abdomen thinly clothed with long black pubescence.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

110. Mutilla notata.

Mutilla notata, *S. Farg. Hym.* iii. 600. 7 ♀.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

111. Mutilla Minos. B.M.

Male. Length 7 lines.—Black, the eyes notched; the face, parts of the mouth and cheeks have a thin cinereous pubescence,

that on the vertex is black. Thorax: the mesothorax covered with confluent punctures, having a central slightly raised carina, on each side of which is a deep elongate groove, not quite extending to the anterior margin; wings of a blackish-brown, and having a bright violet iridescence. Abdomen subpetiolate, the second segment ferruginous, shining, punctured at the base; the sides and the margins of the four apical segments ciliated with glittering pale pubescence; beneath, the second segment covered with large distant punctures, the margins of the segments ciliated with pale glittering pubescence.

Hab. West Africa (Whydah).

112. Mutilla Cyparissa. B.M.

Male. Length 5 lines.—Head and thorax black, eyes notched, abdomen ferruginous; the head and thorax above densely clothed with short bright orange pubescence; the tegulæ covered with, and a line beneath the wings of similar pubescence; wings yellow-hyaline at the base, the apical half dark fuscous; the four apical segments of the abdomen black; the apical margins of all the segments ciliated with short pale glittering pubescence.

Hab. West Africa (Whydah).

113. Mutilla Charaxus. B.M.

Male. Length 8 lines.—Black, the eyes emarginate; head and thorax rugose, thinly covered with a scattered black pubescence; the mesothorax having a central longitudinal shining carina and a deep elongate groove on each side not reaching the anterior margin; the scutellum elevated, its apex having a small elevated shining tubercle; the metathorax covered with large shallow punctures, channeled in the middle, its lateral margins having a raised shining carina; the wings deep brown, with a bright violet iridescence. Abdomen: the second segment obscurely ferruginous, shining and finely punctured, the punctures distant on the middle of the second segment, the third having a yellowish-white fascia, more or less interrupted, on its apical margin.

Hab. Sierra Leone. (The Rev. D. F. Morgan.)

114. Mutilla Alecto. B.M.

Male. Length 7½ lines.—Black, the eyes emarginate, the mandibles having a ferruginous spot near their tips. The prothorax, metathorax and scutellum ferruginous; the latter elevated, and having a grooved carina above, not reaching the base; the mesothorax rugose, and having a central longitudinal carina

and two impressed lines on each side, touching the posterior, but not extending to the anterior, margin; the metathorax covered with large shallow punctures and rounded at its lateral margins; wings dark brown, and having a purple iridescence. Abdomen shining, finely and distantly punctured, its extreme apex slightly ferruginous.

Hab. Sierra Leone. (The Rev. D. F. Morgan.)

115. Mutilla Pythia. B.M.

Female. Length 6½ lines.—Head and abdomen black, thorax ferruginous; head coarsely rugose, swollen behind the eyes, the hinder angles rounded; the margin of the vertex, cheeks, and parts of the mouth have a thin griseous pubescence, the front sprinkled with erect short black hairs. Thorax oblong-quadrate, very coarsely longitudinally rugose; the lateral margins of the metathorax denticulate; the intermediate and posterior tibiæ have externally a double row of short spines, the legs thinly clothed with a pale glittering pubescence. Abdomen thinly clothed with black pubescence; the three basal segments have on their apical margins a fascia of glittering yellowish-white pubescence; the second segment beneath is transversely elevated in the middle and armed with three blunt teeth.

Hab. Port Natal.

116. Mutilla Cepheus. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Head and abdomen black, thorax ferruginous, the head and thorax very coarsely rugose, the head rather wider than the thorax, rounded behind; thorax oblong-quadrate, slightly narrowed behind; the legs have a sparing pale glittering pubescence, that on the tarsi beneath brown. Abdomen longitudinally rugose, the basal segment has on each side an oblique patch of glittering yellowish-white pubescence; the third segment is covered with pubescence of the same colour interrupted in the middle.

Hab. Port Natal.

117. Mutilla Acheron. B.M.

Male. Length 10 lines.—Entirely black, the eyes emarginate, the head much narrower than the thorax; the mesothorax having a central longitudinal carina and two shorter ones on each side; the metathorax widened posteriorly, and having in the middle a longitudinal grooved carina, on each side of which is an irregular reticulation; wings deep brown-black, having a violet iridescence; the first submarginal cell has a curved transverse hyaline

streak, a similar streak crosses the second transverse nervure, not extending to the middle of either the second or third submarginal cells; there is also a small hyaline spot on the upper part of the third discoidal cell. Abdomen: the base, sides and apex, as well as the apical margins of the segments, covered with black pubescence; the second segment shining, punctured at the basal margin and tinged with blue.

Hab. Port Natal.

118. MUTILLA SYCORAX. B.M.

Female. Length 8 lines.—Head and abdomen black, thorax dark ferruginous; the head covered with large confluent punctures, and elongated behind the eyes. Thorax elongate, rounded in front and behind, the sides furnished with three tubercles; above coarsely rugose, legs black, and having a very sparing short pale glittering pubescence. Abdomen thinly clothed with short black pubescence, the second segment having two round spots of white pubescence, the third segment has a fascia of the same colour interrupted in the middle; beneath, the second segment is rugose and has a central carina at the base, which in the middle of the segment terminates in a sharp tooth.

Hab. Port Natal.

This species resembles the *M. leucopyga* of Klug, but differs in the form of the head, in the coarseness of its sculpture, and in the armature of the second segment beneath.

119. MUTILLA TRIMACULATA.

Mutilla trimaculata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 618. 37 ♀.

Hab. Senegal.

120. MUTILLA SPINIGERA.

Mutilla spinigera, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 630. 53 ♂.

Hab. Senegal.

121. MUTILLA NIGRIPENNIS. B.M.

Mutilla nigripennis, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 55. 5.

Hab. Senegal; West Africa (Whydah).

122. MUTILLA HISTRIO.

Mutilla histrio, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 631. 55 ♂.

Hab. Senegal.

123. Mutilla flabellata.

Mutilla flabellata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 431. 12 ♂.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 59. 24.
Psammotherma flabellata, *Latr. Crust. Ins.* ii. 315, note.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 592. 1.

Hab. Senegal.

124. Mutilla Telamon.

Male. Length 6 lines.—Black, eyes emarginate, the head much narrower than the thorax; the prothorax and mesothorax obscure ferruginous above; the scutellum produced, and having at its apex an elevated ferruginous tubercle; the metathorax covered with large shallow confluent punctures; wings blackish-brown; a hyaline streak crosses the first submarginal cell in the middle, traverses the second submarginal cell longitudinally, and enters the third submarginal, not extending beyond the middle; there is also a hyaline spot in the third discoidal cell. Abdomen: the two basal segments obscure ferruginous, the apical margin of the second black, and having a fascia of black pubescence; the third and fourth segments covered with yellowish-white pubescence, having a black line down the middle of each, the fifth and sixth segments clothed with black pubescence, the apical one with yellowish-white.

Hab. The Gambia. (Coll. F. Smith.)

125. Mutilla Brucei.

Mutilla Brucei, *Guér. Voy. Abyss. Lefeb.* vi. 353. t. 7. f. 8 ♀.

Hab. Abyssinia.

126. Mutilla Guineensis.

Mutilla Guineensis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 367. 3 ♀; *Syst. Piez.* p. 429. 4.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 56. 7.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 640. 69.

Hab. Guinea.

127. Mutilla Medon. B.M.

Male. Length 7 lines.—Black, the eyes emarginate; the face below the insertion of the antennæ covered with yellowish-white pubescence. Thorax rugose, the mesothorax having a central longitudinal slightly elevated carina and a deep elongate groove on each side, not extending to the anterior margin; the scutel-

lum produced, and having in the middle a smooth shining tubercle; the metathorax rounded at the sides, covered with large shallow punctures; wings brown-black with a violet iridescence; legs thinly clothed with cinereous pubescence, the scutellum has a fringe of the same colour. Abdomen smooth and shining, punctured at the sides, nearly impunctate down the middle; the second segment has on each side at its base a large ovate spot, and all the segments have an interrupted broad fascia of silvery-white pubescence.

Hab. Congo.

128. Mutilla Merope. B.M.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Black, head very small, much narrower than the thorax, the face and vertex thinly sprinkled with short silvery pubescence. Thorax oblong, slightly narrowed behind, very coarsely rugose, of a deep obscure red; the anterior tarsi furnished externally with long black spines, the intermediate and posterior tibiæ very spinose externally, and the apex of the joints of the tarsi furnished with long, black spines; the calcaria dark rufo-piceous. Abdomen clothed with short black pubescence, the second segment having at the base a central large hexagonal spot, and two larger spots at its apex, rounded within, and nearly meeting in the centre, of dark orange-coloured pubescence; the fourth and fifth segments are covered with pubescence of the same colour; beneath, the second segment is coarsely rugose and has a central short longitudinal carina at the base; the margins of the segment ciliated with glittering golden hairs; the entire insect sprinkled with long black hairs.

Hab. South Africa.

129. Mutilla Mephitis. B.M.

Female. Length 5½–6½ lines.—Head and abdomen black, thorax ferruginous; head coarsely rugose and having a thinly scattered glittering pale pubescence. Thorax rugose, the sides and also beneath sometimes dusky; the form is oblong, having on each side, before the middle, an obtuse tubercle, in some examples nearly obsolete; the legs covered with a long loose silvery-white pubescence; the intermediate and posterior tibiæ have externally a double row of long black spines, the spines which arm the apex of the joints of the tarsi are also black; the calcaria and claws ferruginous. Abdomen coarsely rugose and clothed with short black pubescence; the basal segment above, an ovate spot at the base of the second, and four spots placed

transversely at the apex of the segment, of glittering silvery-white pubescence; the fifth segment has also a similar spot in the middle, sometimes extending on to the fourth segment; beneath, the second segment is very coarsely rugose, and has at the base a central carina which does not extend to the apex of the segment; the following segments are very finely punctured; the entire insect thinly sprinkled over with long black hairs.

Hab. Interior of South Africa.

130. Mutilla Celæno. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, head and thorax covered with large confluent punctures; the vertex, cheeks, a spot before the eyes and the flagellum ferruginous, the latter dusky above. The thorax and apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous; the legs have a pale glittering pubescence. Abdomen longitudinally rugose, and having a thinly scattered black pubescence; all the segments have a fringe of glittering yellowish-white pubescence.

Hab. Interior of South Africa.

131. Mutilla Atropos. B.M.

Male. Length 7½ lines.—Black, the eyes emarginate, the head rugose. Thorax coarsely rugose; the prothorax clothed with black pubescence; the scutellum elevated and sparingly covered with black pubescence; the metathorax covered with shallow elongate impressions and having a central longitudinal carina; wings deep brown with a purple iridescence. Abdomen shining, not very strongly punctured, thinly covered with black pubescence, the pubescence most dense at the base and apex; the third segment covered with white pubescence; the apical segment has a small patch of white pubescence in the middle.

Hab. Port Natal.

132. Mutilla Astarte. B.M.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Head and abdomen black, thorax ferruginous. Head very large, wider than the thorax, rounded at the sides, the cheeks produced; longitudinally coarsely rugose; the sides, mouth and vertex thinly covered with cinereous pubescence. Thorax oblong and slightly narrowed behind, coarsely longitudinally rugose; the legs have a short griseous pubescence, the intermediate and posterior tibiæ having externally a double row of short spines. Abdomen clothed with short black pubescence; the basal segment having on each side a patch,

and the third segment a band of yellowish-white pubescence, the latter interrupted in the middle.

Hab. South Africa (Negro Land).

133. MUTILLA ABDOMINALIS. B.M.

Mutilla abdominalis, *Westw. Arc. Ent.* ii. 19. 11 ♂. t. 53. f. 1.

Hab. Australia.

134. MUTILLA AFFINIS. B.M.

Mutilla affinis, *Westw. Arc. Ent.* ii. 18. t. 54. f. 2 ♀.

Hab. New Holland.

135. MUTILLA APICALIS.

Male. Length 4 lines.—Black, eyes ovate, antennæ and mandibles ferruginous, the tips of the latter and the two apical joints of the former black. Thorax coarsely punctured, the metathorax and legs ferruginous; wings fusco-hyaline, palest at their base. Abdomen petiolate, the petiole ferruginous; the three basal segments fringed with a few cinereous hairs, the two following segments have a black fringe; the apical segment ferruginous and having a thin glittering pubescence.

Hab. New South Wales. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

136. MUTILLA AURATA.

Mutilla aurata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 368. 8 ♀; *Syst. Piez.* p. 430. 9.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 56. 10.
Westw. Arc. Ent. ii. 18. 4.

Hab. New Holland.

137. MUTILLA AUSTRALASIÆ.

Mutilla Australasiæ, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 433. 25 ♀.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 62. 41.
Westw. Arc. Ent. ii. 18. 6.

Hab. New Holland.

138. MUTILLA FORMICARIA. B.M.

Mutilla formicaria, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 368. 6; *Syst. Piez.* ♀, *and Cab. Mus. Dom. Banks.*
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 56. 9.
Westw. Arc. Ent. ii. 17. t. 53. f. 6.

Hab. New Holland.

139. MUTILLA IGNITA. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Head brassy-green, the mandibles ferruginous, their tips black. Thorax oblong-ovate, slightly narrowed behind; roughly punctured above and of a blue-green; legs coppery, and having a scattered hoary pubescence. Abdomen coppery, having a purple tinge; very glossy, finely punctured; the first and second segments have a fringe of white pubescence on their apical margins; the three following segments have a few white hairs in the centre; the three apical segments have a long thin fuscous pubescence.

Hab. New Holland.

140. MUTILLA NIGROÆNEA. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Head and thorax nigro-æneous, the former very closely punctured, the antennæ and mandibles rufo-testaceous, the scape bright ferruginous at the base beneath. The thorax above covered with large deep punctures; slightly narrowed posteriorly, not armed with spines at the sides; the legs bright red. Abdomen dark metallic green, shining and finely punctured, the apical margins of the segments thinly fringed with pale hairs.

Hab. New Holland.

141. MUTILLA ROBUSTA.

Male. Length 6 lines. — Black, the head densely covered with confluent punctures and having a thinly scattered black pubescence, the eyes slightly emarginate. Thorax much broader than the head, ferruginous, closely and coarsely punctured, the sutures of the prothorax, scutellum and metathorax deeply impressed; the wings dark fuscous, palest at their base, the nervures ferruginous; the legs have a thin pale yellow pubescence. Abdomen shining and rather finely punctured, the apical margins of the three basal segments have a broad fascia of pale golden pubescence; the apical segment rugose and armed with two sharp spines; the entire abdomen beneath, as well as the breast, black.

Hab. New Holland. (Coll. F. Smith.)

142. MUTILLA RUFICORNIS.

Mutilla ruficornis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 369; *Syst. Piez.* p. 431.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 59. 25.
Westw. Arc. Ent. ii. 18. 5.

Hab. New Holland.

143. MUTILLA VIRIDATIS.

Male. Length 3¾ lines.—Bright green, the legs, vertex and tegulæ bluish; the eyes rounded and very prominent; the head and thorax coarsely punctured; the wings subhyaline, their nervures fuscous; the legs have a scattered long white pubescence, the calcaria white. Abdomen covered with deep elongate punctures, the basal segment subpetiolate; the apical segments thinly covered with long black pubescence; beneath, the second segment covered with large deep punctures.

Hab. New Holland. (Coll. F. Smith.)

144. MUTILLA RUGICOLLIS. B.M.

Mutilla rugicollis, *Westw. Arc. Ent.* ii. 17. t. 53. f. 5 ♀.

Hab. New Holland (Hunter River).

145. MUTILLA DISTINGUENDA. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black, the head and thorax coarsely rugose, the clypeus and cheeks having a little long cinereous pubescence, that on the thorax beneath, and on the legs, is also cinereous, on the latter intermixed with fuscous above; the thorax is rounded in front, and has on each side, a little before the middle, a stout tooth; narrowed towards the abdomen, and having above a long thin black pubescence. Abdomen: the second segment above red, the entire abdomen having a thin black pubescence; the fourth and fifth segments have a spot of silvery-white pubescence in the centre of their apical margins; beneath, the second and following segments are ciliated with cinereous hairs.

Hab. Western Australia.

146. MUTILLA LACINIA. B.M.

Male. Length 5 lines.—Black, head and thorax closely and coarsely punctured; the metathorax rugose; the eyes ovate, the scape, vertex and cheeks fringed with pale pubescence, the face below the antennæ also covered with long loose white pubescence; the basal joint of the flagellum obscurely ferruginous; the tegulæ and legs ferruginous; the thorax and legs thinly scattered over with pale hairs, intermixed with black ones on the disk of the former; wings subhyaline, their apical margins dark fuscous. Abdomen shining and deeply punctured, subpetiolate, the four basal segments thinly sprinkled over with long pale

hairs, the apical ones with black hairs; the apical margins of the four basal segments fringed with pale pubescence.

Hab. North-west coast of Australia.

147. MUTILLA PERPLEXA. B.M.

Female. Length 5½ lines.—Black, coarsely rugose, the vertex covered with pale yellow pubescence, the scape covered with pale pubescence. Thorax slightly narrowed posteriorly, and thinly sprinkled over with long black pubescence, the legs thinly covered with glittering pale hairs; the intermediate and posterior tibiæ armed exteriorly with stout acute spines. Abdomen: the base thinly clothed with pale pubescence, a patch of the same in the middle of the second segment, its apical margin also fringed with pale pubescence; the fourth and fifth segments have also a little patch of pale pubescence in the middle on their apical margins; the entire abdomen above, particularly towards the apex, sprinkled with long black hairs; the margins of the segments beneath fringed with glittering silvery pubescence.

Hab. Australia (North-west coast).

148. MUTILLA RUBELLA. B.M.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Obscurely red; the antennæ, eyes, legs and breast nearly black; the entire insect coarsely rugose; a patch of golden-coloured pubescence on the vertex; the anterior angles of the thorax acute, the sides unarmed; posteriorly narrowed, the sides compressed; the legs have a scattered pale pubescence beneath; the intermediate and posterior tibiæ furnished with a row of sharp spines exteriorly, which are intermixed with black pubescence; the tarsal joints spinose at their apex, and having a mixture of dark and pale pubescence, most sparing on the anterior pair; the thorax above as well as the abdomen thinly clothed with black pubescence; the latter having a spot at the apex of the basal segment in the centre, an elongate patch down the centre of the second, occupying a deep depression, a spot on its apical margin, as well as on those of the three following, of golden-coloured pubescence.

Hab. North-west coast of Australia.

149. MUTILLA VENUSTA. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, head and thorax closely and coarsely punctured, the tubercle at the base of the scape, a spot at the base of the clypeus, and the middle of the mandibles red; the thorax above and a large ovate macula on each side of the second segment of the abdomen red; the anterior margin of

the thorax black; the entire insect has a thinly scattered griseous pubescence, most dense on the legs and on the margins of the abdominal segments beneath, the tarsi rufo-testaceous; the third and two following segments have a patch of silvery pubescence in the centre above, and the apical segment is obscurely red and finely longitudinally aciculate.

Hab. Western Australia (Perth).

150. MUTILLA INSTABILIS. B.M.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Black, head rugose, the tubercles at the base of the antennæ and the mandibles ferruginous, the latter sometimes obscurely so. Thorax: sometimes the disk is ferruginous, but more frequently black; thickly covered with deep elongate punctures, those on the posterior portion of the disk very large and subconfluent; the tarsi ferruginous. Abdomen densely covered with large deep longitudinal punctures; the second segment above ferruginous, the margins black, the apical segment aciculate above.

Hab. Australia (King George's Sound; Swan River).

151. MUTILLA MOROSA. B.M.

Mutilla morosa, *Westw. Arc. Ent.* ii. 19. 12. t. 54. 1 ♂.

Hab. Australia (Swan River).

152. MUTILLA STRIGOSA. B.M.

Female. Length 4¼ lines.—Black, the head rugose and having a thinly scattered glittering pale pubescence, interspersed with a few long black hairs; the flagellum beneath and the mandibles ferruginous. Thorax ferruginous, its anterior margin black; the disk deeply longitudinally strigose; the legs black, the knees and base of the tarsi rufo-testaceous. Abdomen shining, longitudinally rugose, the apical margins of the segments fringed with glittering pale golden pubescence; the apical segment obscurely ferruginous and longitudinally aciculate.

Hab. Australia (Swan River).

153. MUTILLA LUTARIA. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Rufo-testaceous, head and thorax coarsely punctured, the abdomen more finely so; the entire insect clothed above with golden pubescence; the scape of the antennæ, eyes and mandibles black; the femora fuscous; the tarsi and the tibiæ externally very spinose, the spines black; the extreme

base and apex of the abdomen black; the apical segment longitudinally strigose.

Hab. Swan River.

154. MUTILLA CORDATA. B.M.

Female. Length 2½–3 lines.—Black, head strongly punctured, antennæ and mandibles red, the scape fuscous. Thorax heart-shaped, ferruginous, strongly but not very closely punctured; the legs ferruginous, the femora sometimes fuscous; the thorax above having a few scattered long black hairs, those on the legs mixed with silvery ones. Abdomen shining, closely punctured, the apical margin of the basal segment pale testaceous; an oblong patch of pale glittering pubescence in the centre of the third and two following segments, sometimes extending to the middle of the second segment; the entire abdomen has a scattered black pubescence above; at the base and beneath it is pale; the apical segment above obliquely striated on each side.

Var. The thorax black.

Hab. Australia (Adelaide).

155. MUTILLA MACULATA. B.M.

Female. Length 2½ lines.—Black, the head thinly sprinkled with short golden hairs; the flagellum and mandibles, the tibiæ, coxæ, tarsi and abdomen beneath ferruginous; the thorax above obscurely ferruginous, thinly sprinkled with long erect black hairs. Abdomen: the apical margin of the basal segment and a large elongate-ovate macula on the second segment pale rufo-testaceous, the latter covered with short golden pubescence, towards the apex clothed with long black pubescence.

Hab. Australia (Adelaide).

This species appears to be closely allied to the *M. aurata* of Fabricius, if indeed it be not a variety of that species.

156. MUTILLA METALLICA. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Head and thorax metallic green, the head closely and strongly punctured; the thorax above covered with large deep punctures; the pubescence on the cheeks, clypeus and scape cinereous, the antennæ dark testaceous; legs of a metallic purple and having a scattered cinereous pubescence. Abdomen metallic purple, coarsely punctured at the base, more finely so towards the apex, having a thin long black pubescence; the first and second segments have a spot of silvery-white pubescence on their apical margins in the centre;

beneath coarsely punctured, the segments ciliated with white pubescence.

Hab. Australia (Adelaide).

157. Mutilla modesta. B.M.

Female. Length 5½ lines.—Black, the head and thorax covered with large confluent punctures; the vertex and cheeks have a thin silvery pubescence, a tuft of the same in front of the eyes; the head, thorax and abdomen above have a thinly scattered long black pubescence; the legs, thorax and abdomen beneath have a thin long white pubescence. The basal segment of the abdomen has a central spot of white pubescence, a circular spot of the same in the middle of the second segment, and a spot on its apical margin; the fifth segment has a little tuft of white pubescence on its apical margin in the centre, and there is a similar tuft at the extreme lateral apical margin of the second segment; the second and third segments beneath are fringed with white pubescence.

Hab. Australia (Adelaide).

158. Mutilla pulchella. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—The head and thorax ferruginous, with a beautiful violet iridescence, moderately punctured, and having a thinly scattered black pubescence; the scape, cheeks and thorax beneath have a thin cinereous pubescence; the eyes black and prominent; thorax rounded anteriorly, much narrowed posteriorly; the legs sometimes of a bright violet tint, or ferruginous with a violet iridescence; the tarsi thickly covered with cinereous pubescence; the tibiæ and femora have a scattered cinereous pubescence; the coxæ, trochanters, base of the femora and the thorax beneath ferruginous. Abdomen of a metallic purple, the second and following segments having down the centre a line of silvery pubescence.

Hab. Australia (Moreton Bay; Adelaide).

159. Mutilla quadrata. B.M.

Female. Length 4½ lines.—Head rugose, on the vertex a little golden pubescence; the antennæ, mandibles, thorax and legs ferruginous; the latter oblong-quadrate, slightly compressed posteriorly, very coarsely rugose above, and having a scattered golden pubescence; the sides and femora above rufo-piceous. Abdomen thinly clothed with black pubescence, a spot of glittering silvery pubescence on the basal segment, an ovate one on

each side of the second segment about the middle, and a third touching its apical margin; beneath rufo-piceous, the margins of the segments fringed with pale glittering pubescence.

Hab. Australia (Adelaide).

160. MUTILLA CARBONARIA. B.M.

Male. Length 4 lines.—Jet-black, head and thorax coarsely punctured, most deeply so on the metathorax; the eyes ovate, the face below the antennæ covered with long white pubescence, the scape fringed with the same; the vertex has a mixture of black and white pubescence; the entire insect beneath, as well as the legs, sparingly covered with white hairs, on the legs above intermixed with black; the wings subhyaline, their apical margins having a broad fuscous cloud. Abdomen shining, strongly punctured, the apical margins of the segments thinly fringed with white hairs, the entire surface above sprinkled with black ones; the apical margin of the basal segment narrowly pale testaceous.

Hab. Van Diemen's Land.

161. MUTILLA CONCINNA. B.M.

Mutilla concinna, *Westw. Arc. Ent.* ii. 19. 13. t. 53. f. 3 ♀.

Hab. Van Diemen's Land.

162. MUTILLA DORSIGERA. B.M.

Mutilla dorsigera, *Westw. Arc. Ent.* ii. 18. t. 53. f. 4 ♀.

Hab. Van Diemen's Land.

163. MUTILLA ELEGANS. B.M.

Mutilla elegans, *Westw. Arc. Ent.* ii. 19. 10. t. 53. f. 2 ♂.

Hab. Van Diemen's Land.

164. MUTILLA LATERALIS.

Mutilla lateralis, *Westw. Arc. Ent.* ii. 18. 9. t. 54. f. 3 ♀.

Hab. Van Diemen's Land.

165. MUTILLA ANALIS.

Mutilla analis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 630. 52.

Hab. India.

166. MUTILLA ANTENNATA. B.M.

Male. Length 4 lines.—Head and abdomen black, thorax red; eyes emarginate; the antennæ fusco-ferruginous, longer than the head and thorax; mandibles in the middle, and palpi ferruginous. Thorax: the legs black; the mesothorax distantly but coarsely punctured, the metathorax covered with large shallow punctures, having a smooth channel down the centre, which has on each side an elevated carina; the tegulæ large, rounded posteriorly; wings subhyaline, slightly fuscous towards their apical margins. Abdomen covered with large distant punctures, the apical margins fringed with long pale glittering pubescence; the entire insect is thinly sprinkled with pale glittering hairs.

Hab. India.

167. MUTILLA ARGENTIPES.

Female. Length 5½ lines.—Black, the vertex having an ovate spot of silvery-white pubescence, the cheeks clothed with the same. Thorax: the disk obscurely ferruginous, clothed with reddish-yellow pubescence, having a golden gloss; the sides armed with a stout tooth, a little before the middle; the legs have a silvery pubescence. Abdomen: the basal segment has a spot of silvery pubescence, and the basal margin of the second segment has also a little of the same, beyond which it is clothed with reddish-yellow; its apical margin clothed with black, and having three ovate spots of silvery-white; the three following segments have a central spot of the same colour; beneath ferruginous, the margins of the segments fringed with silvery hairs.

Hab. India.

168. MUTILLA AURIFRONS.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Brownish-red, the sides of the thorax and abdomen having some dusky stains; the face and vertex densely clothed with short bright golden pubescence; the antennæ ferruginous, having the flagellum fuscous above, except the two or three basal joints. Thorax elongate-ovate, slightly narrowed behind; legs bright ferruginous and having a pale glittering pubescence. Abdomen: the second segment having two minute spots of golden pubescence, its apical margin having a fascia of yellowish-white pubescence and being notched in the middle; the following segments have a thick marginal fringe of bright reddish-yellow pubescence.

Hab. India. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

169. Mutilla Bengalensis.

Mutilla Bengalensis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 637. 63 ♀.

Hab. Bengal.

170. Mutilla blanda. B.M.

Female. Length 3–3½ lines.—Head and abdomen black, thorax red; cheeks, mouth and scape rufo-piceous; the head thinly clothed with short bright silvery hairs; thorax oblong, rugose, legs more or less rufo-piceous, the tarsi palest; the calcaria white; the legs have a thin, long, glittering silvery pubescence. Abdomen clothed with short black pubescence; the second segment has an ovate spot of short silvery pubescence at its basal margin, in the centre, and another at its apical margin; the second segment clothed with silvery pubescence; the apical segment ferruginous above, striated obliquely on each side from the middle; the entire abdomen thinly sprinkled with long, glittering, silvery hairs.

Hab. India.

171. Mutilla diversa.

Female. Length 4½ lines.—Head and thorax red, the former rounded at the sides and narrowed anteriorly; antennæ and mandibles red; the legs red, and having a thin pale glittering pubescence; the head, and the thorax above thinly covered with erect black hairs. Abdomen black; the basal segment having a patch, and the second and third segments an ovate spot on each side on their apical margins, of pale golden pubescence; beneath obscure red.

Hab. India. (Coll. F. Smith.)

This species resembles the *M. erythrocephala*, but the head is of a different form, being rounded, not subquadrate as in that species, and instead of bands it has only spots on the margins of the abdominal segments.

172. Mutilla dives.

Female. Length 2–4 lines.—Black, the vertex sometimes obscurely ferruginous; the thorax above and the metathorax ferruginous; the legs dark rufo-piceous, the tarsi palest; the pubescence on the legs pale and glittering; the calcaria white. Abdomen: the second segment has two elongate-ovate spots of rich golden pubescence, placed laterally; the third segment has two quadrate bright silver spots; the fifth segment has a little silvery pubescence in the middle; beneath rufo-piceous.

Hab. India. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

173. Mutilla glabrata.

Mutilla glabrata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 372. 25 ♀ ; *Syst. Piez.* p. 438. 45.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 65. 64.

Hab. India.

174. Mutilla Indica.

Mutilla Indica, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 966. 3 ♀ .

Hab. India.

175. Mutilla Indostana.

Male. Length 8½ lines.—Head, thorax, legs and basal segment of the abdomen black; wings dark fuscous; abdomen, except the base, red; head small, eyes emarginate; the metathorax narrowed at the base, obliquely truncate at the apex, covered with large shallow punctures; the apical margins of the segments of the abdomen fringed with ferruginous pubescence; the extreme apex fuscous.

Hab. Madras.

176. Mutilla miranda.

Male. Length 6 lines.—Head ferruginous, narrower than the thorax, eyes emarginate, antennæ black. Thorax: the prothorax and mesothorax ferruginous; the metathorax and thorax beneath as well as the legs black, the latter clothed with pale glittering pubescence; the metathorax broad, produced at its lateral angles; the wings brown, their base hyaline. Abdomen black, the second segment having on each side a large spot of white pubescence, the third and fourth segments clothed with white pubescence.

Hab. India. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

177. Mutilla nigripes.

Mutilla nigripes, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 372. 28 ♀ ; *Syst. Piez.* p. 439. 51.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 66, 67.

Hab. India.

178. Mutilla nobilis. B.M.

Male. Length 6½ lines.—Head and thorax ferruginous, eyes ovate, antennæ ferruginous, the flagellum beyond the two or three basal joints fuscous above; wings fuscous, subhyaline at

their base, the third submarginal and third discoidal cells have each a small hyaline spot; the metathorax black, and rounded posteriorly. Abdomen black; the basal segment, the apical margin of the second, and the third and fourth segments clothed with a rich golden pubescence.

Hab. Madras.

179. MUTILLA OPTIMA.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Head, thorax and legs ferruginous; the pubescence on the face silvery, that on the vertex gold-coloured; tips of the mandibles piceous. Thorax subovate, narrowed behind, thinly sprinkled with golden hairs, and having at the sides a few long black and also a few white ones; the legs have a glittering silvery pubescence; the spines which arm the intermediate and posterior tibiæ externally, and also those at the apex of the joints of the tarsi, black; the calcaria pale testaceous. Abdomen black; the basal joint red and having a spot above, a second ovate spot at the base of the second segment, and a third at its apex in the middle, and a larger one on each side, of bright glittering silvery pubescence; the third segment has a central spot of the same colour and brilliancy; beneath, rufo-piceous at the base, and having the apical margins of the second and third segments fringed with silvery-white pubescence.

Hab. India. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

180. MUTILLA OPULENTA. B.M.

Male. Length 6½ lines.—Black, the eyes emarginate, the mandibles, scape and labrum ferruginous; the head and thorax clothed with bright pale golden pubescence, a stripe of the same beneath the wings; the tegulæ, legs, and nervures of the wings ferruginous, the latter fusco-hyaline, their base hyaline. Abdomen: beneath and also the extreme base rufo-piceous; the apical margins of the segments, except the sixth and seventh, have a broad fascia of bright golden pubescence; the pubescence on the two apical segments black.

Hab. India.

181. MUTILLA PULCHRINA. B.M.

Female. Length 5½–6 lines.—Head and thorax red, deeply longitudinally rugose; the antennæ and legs nigro-piceous, the pubescence on the latter golden-yellow; the thorax armed on each side, before the middle, with a stout tooth, behind

which is a small round tubercle. Abdomen black, clothed with black pubescence; the basal segment has a small spot of bright golden pubescence, a broad fascia of the same colour occupies its apical margin and also the basal margin of the second segment; the band is emarginate on each side, forming an angle in the centre; the third and fourth segments clothed with bright golden pubescence, having a narrow longitudinal black line in the centre.

Hab. India (Madras).

Var. β. This species varies in having the anterior band and also the basal spot obsolete,—not caused apparently by being rubbed off.

Var. γ. The antennæ ferruginous, the thorax rufo-fuscous, the anterior band and spot obsolete.

182. MUTILLA REPRÆSENTANS. B.M.

Female. Length $2\frac{1}{2}$–$4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.—Black, the extreme base and apex of the scape, and the mandibles in the middle ferruginous; the flagellum obscurely red beneath. Thorax red, oblong and longitudinally rugose; the legs have a cinereous pubescence, the spines which arm the intermediate and posterior tibiæ externally are ferruginous; the spines and also the pubescence at the apex of the joints of the tarsi fulvous; the calcaria pale testaceous. Abdomen clothed with short black pubescence, the second segment having two large ovate snow-white spots, placed laterally; the third and fourth segments clothed with snow-white pubescence, having a black longitudinal line down the centre; the lateral margins of the apical segments fringed with white pubescence, as are also the margins of the segments beneath.

Hab. India.

This species answers to the description of the *M. Halensis* of Fabricius, but can scarcely be identical, that species being from Saxony.

183. MUTILLA RETICULATA. B.M.

Female. Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.—Black, the head as wide as the thorax, subquadrate, the posterior angles rounded. Thorax obscurely ferruginous above, covered with large shallow octagonal fossulets, forming a regular octagonal reticulation. Abdomen: the apical margin of the basal segment fringed with bright yellowish-white pubescence, the second segment has a narrow mar-

ginal fringe, a central spot uniting with the fringe, and the third segment covered laterally with pale yellow pubescence.

Hab. India.

184. MUTILLA RUFIVENTRIS.

Female. Length 2–3 lines.—Head, thorax and legs ferruginous; head subovate, rather wider than the thorax, sparingly and finely punctured; antennæ ferruginous. Thorax oblong, longitudinally rugose; legs rufo-testaceous, varying in depth of colour and having a sparing glittering white pubescence. Abdomen: the basal segment has an ovate spot in the middle of its apical margin, and in the middle of the apical margins of the second and third segments is a half-circular spot of silvery-white pubescence; the entire abdomen thinly sprinkled with long white hairs; the extreme apex of the abdomen, as well as beneath, ferruginous.

Hab. India. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

185. MUTILLA RUFOGASTRA. B.M.

Mutilla rufogastra, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 629. 51 ♂.

Hab. India (Nepaul); China.

This species closely resembles *M. fuscipennis*, of which it may be a variety, but it differs in having the wings of a lighter colour, and hyaline at their base; its metathorax is narrowed posteriorly, whilst in *fuscipennis* it is widened.

186. MUTILLA RUGOSA.

Mutilla rugosa, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 61. 35 ♀.

Hab. India.

187. MUTILLA SEMIAURATA.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, the head, mesothorax anteriorly, metathorax and legs clothed with silvery-white pubescence; the abdomen densely clothed with bright pale golden pubescence, except the apical segment, which is black and has a central silvery-white pubescent spot; beneath, the margins of the segments are fringed with silvery hairs, the second segment coarsely punctured and having a central longitudinal carina.

Male.—Clothed as in the other sex, the eyes ovate, wings dark fuscous, palest towards their base.

Hab. India. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

188. MUTILLA SEXMACULATA. B.M.

Mutilla sexmaculata, *Swed. Nov. Act. Holm.* viii. 286. 44 ♀ (1787).
Mutilla fuscipennis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 436. 35 ♂.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 63. 50.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 602. 10.

Hab. China; Java; India.

The sexes are united on the authority of Brigadier-General Hearsey, who captured them *in copulâ*, in the Punjaub in India.

189. MUTILLA AULICA. B.M.

Female. Length 3½ lines.—Black, the head having a large round spot of silvery pubescence on the vertex. Thorax oblong, the mesothorax coarsely rugose and obscurely ferruginous; on the sides an oblong patch of silvery pubescence; the legs dark rufo-piceous, thinly sprinkled with silvery hairs. Abdomen thinly covered with black pubescence, at the sides and apex a few long black hairs; the second segment having on each side a narrow oblong spot, touching the base, and the third and fourth segments, an ovate spot on each side in a line with the oblong spots, of bright silvery pubescence; on the two apical segments a mixture of black and silvery hairs.

Hab. Northern India.

Var. *a*. The spot on the vertex nearly obsolete, and the thorax black.

190. MUTILLA FUNERARIA. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Deep black, the head, legs and antennæ thinly sprinkled with silvery hairs; the thorax oblong, slightly narrowed posteriorly. Abdomen of an opake black, the apical margin of the second segment having a lunate band of silvery pubescence; the two apical segments thinly sprinkled with a mixture of silvery hairs.

Hab. Northern India.

191. MUTILLA PUSILLA.

Female. Length 2 lines.—Head, thorax and legs ferruginous; head about the same width as the thorax, strongly punctured. Thorax oblong-quadrate, roughly punctured; legs pale rufo-testaceous, the femora, tibiæ and joints of the tarsi palest towards their base; the legs sprinkled with a bright glittering

silvery-white pubescence; the calcaria white. Abdomen black, the extreme base and apex ferruginous; the second segment having at the base a central ovate spot of golden pubescence, its apical margin fringed with silvery hairs, also a small spot of the same colour in the middle of the following segments; beneath, the margins of the segments fringed with silvery hairs.

Hab. Northern India. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

192. MUTILLA REGIA. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Head, antennæ, thorax and legs ferruginous; the mesothorax having at its anterior margin a transverse quadrate spot of bright silvery pubescence. Abdomen bright purple, the base and apex having a slight tinge of green; the second segment has a narrow oblong spot at its base, in the middle, and a larger ovate one at its apical margin, of bright silvery-white pubescence.

Hab. Northern India.

193. MUTILLA UNIFASCIATA. B.M.

Male. Length 7 lines.—Black, the head small, narrower than the thorax, eyes emarginate; the head, prothorax, metathorax and legs thinly clothed with cinereous pubescence; wings fuscous, subhyaline at their extreme base. Abdomen: the two basal segments red; the third densely clothed with very short silvery-white pubescence, the apical segments fringed with black.

Hab. Northern India.

194. MUTILLA CHINENSIS. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Head and abdomen black, thorax pale ferruginous; the scape, basal joint of the flagellum, palpi and mandibles pale ferruginous, the latter black at their tips; thorax oblong, the sides nearly parallel, longitudinally rugose; the legs pale ferruginous, thinly clothed with fulvous pubescence. Abdomen: the apical margin of the basal segment has a thin fringe, the second segment a central spot, and also a fascia on its apical margin, and the third segment has also a broad fascia, of bright gold-coloured pubescence; beneath, the margins of the segments fringed with bright golden hairs.

Hab. North China.

195. MUTILLA DESPONSA.

Male. Length 5 lines.—Head and abdomen black, thorax ferruginous; eyes ovate, the head and scape of the antennæ

thinly covered with pale yellow pubescence. Thorax: the legs and thorax beneath black, the base of the metathorax having more or less of a fuscous stain, the legs and sides of the thorax thinly clothed with pale yellow pubescence; the disk of the thorax thinly sprinkled with short fuscous hairs; wings dark fuscous; the tegulæ ferruginous. Abdomen petiolate, the apical margins of the three basal segments fringed with pale golden pubescence.

Hab. North China.

196. Mutilla variegata. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Head, legs and abdomen black, the thorax red; head and thorax longitudinally rugose; the mouth, scape and legs have a thin long golden pubescence; the thorax transverse in front, the sides angular, the metathorax truncate; thinly sprinkled with black hairs on the disk, on the metathorax and beneath they are golden-yellow. Abdomen subpetiolate, a fascia on the apical margins of the three basal segments, and a rounded spot on the centre of the second segment, of short bright golden pubescence; beneath strongly punctured, above longitudinally rugose.

Hab. North China.

197. Mutilla oculata. B.M.

Mutilla oculata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 432. 19; *Ency. Méth.* viii. 60. 32.

Hab. Hong Kong.

198. Mutilla Sinensis. B.M.

Female. Length 6½ lines.—Head and abdomen black, the thorax ferruginous; the flagellum beneath and tips of the mandibles rufo-piceous; the flagellum adorned with sericeous pile. Thorax longitudinally rugose, having on each side, a little before the middle, an obtuse tooth, in front and behind which the margins are slightly emarginate; the metathorax rounded; the femora have a scattered, and the tibiæ and tarsi a dense golden pubescence. Abdomen: the second segment has at the base an angular spot of golden pubescence, and the third a broad band of the same colour; beneath, the segments are ciliated with golden hairs.

Male.—Similarly coloured to the female, with exception of the metathorax which is black; the eyes emarginate, the head narrower than the thorax; the tegulæ of the wings very large, their posterior margins rounded; wings fusco-hyaline, their apical mar-

gins having a dark cloud, also a fuscous stain at the apex of the externo-medial cell; the metathorax coarsely punctured, very broad, and produced on each side, forming an obtuse tooth; the abdomen has a fascia of golden pubescence on the third segment, and a transverse spot in the middle of the fourth of the same colour.

Hab. North China. (R. Fortune, Esq.).

199. Mutilla speciosa. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Head and thorax red, the former much narrower than the latter, both coarsely rugose; the antennæ ferruginous, the flagellum more or less fuscous above. Thorax subquadrate; legs rufo-piceous and having a sparing bright yellow pubescence; the tarsi sometimes ferruginous. Abdomen black, elongate and longitudinally rugose; the second segment having three ovate spots of golden pubescence placed transversely at the base of the segment; the third and fourth segments clothed with golden pubescence, usually more or less interrupted.

Hab. Hong Kong.

200. Mutilla Philippinensis.

Female. Length 6–6½ lines.—Head, legs and abdomen black, thorax ferruginous; head about the width of the thorax, the latter oblong and longitudinally rugose, the sides compressed, the legs having a thinly scattered pale glittering pubescence. Abdomen: the second segment having on each side towards its base an ovate spot of pale yellow pubescence; the third segment is covered with the same, and the fifth has a fringe of the same colour; the margins of the segments ciliated with pale glittering pubescence.

Hab. Philippine Islands.

201. Mutilla Americana. B.M.

Mutilla Americana, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 966. 2.
Fabr. Syst. Ent. p. 396. 3; *Ent. Syst.* ii. 367. 5; *Syst. Piez.* p. 430. 6.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 56. 8.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 623. 43.
Mutilla obsoleta, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Curios.* x. 319. 22 ♀. t. 23. f. 7.

Hab. Brazil (Para).

202. MUTILLA ARMATA. B.M.

Mutilla armata, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Curios.* x. 323. 27 ♀. t. 23. f. 12.

The variety received from the banks of the Tapajos has the head and thorax entirely black, and the spots and fasciæ which adorn the abdomen are of a rich gold colour; usually they are bright and silvery.

Hab. Brazil (Para and Rio Tapajos); Venezuela.

203. MUTILLA ARGYREA.

Mutilla argyrea, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Nat. Curios.* x. 305. 1 ♂. t. 21. f. 10.

Hab. Brazil (Para).

204. MUTILLA ATRICEPS. B.M.

Female. Length 2–2½ lines.—Head black, thorax and abdomen rufo-testaceous, the latter usually of a deeper red; roughly punctured, the punctures more or less confluent on the head and thorax, the lateral margins of the thorax crenulated; the scape and two or three of the basal joints of the flagellum rufo-testaceous, the mandibles ferruginous; the legs slightly fuscous. Abdomen: the second segment has on each side a stripe of silvery pubescence not extending to the apical margin, on which is a spot united to a line which on each side extends to the apex of the abdomen; the spots on the second segment sometimes united, forming a transverse line; the entire insect thinly sprinkled over with long fuscous hairs.

Hab. Brazil (Para; Santarem). (H. W. Bates.)

205. MUTILLA CONSANGUINEA.

Female. Length 2½ lines.—Rufo-testaceous, thinly clothed with short golden pubescence, head rounded behind, eyes large and prominent. Thorax oval, having on the mesothorax two fuscous spots anteriorly and two posteriorly. Abdomen: the second segment has a transverse fuscous band a little beyond the middle, emitting a central stripe which extends to the base of the segment; the four apical segments have on each side a small fuscous spot or stain; the entire insect thinly sprinkled with long glittering yellow hairs.

Hab. Brazil (Para). (Coll. F. Smith.)

This species very closely resembles *M. fidicula*, but differs in the form of the head and thorax.

206. MUTILLA CRUCIATA. B.M.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Head and thorax ferruginous, the former quadrate, the posterior angles acute; the cheeks produced into an obtuse spine; the posterior margin of the vertex and the sides of the head fuscous; the vertex more or less adorned with silvery pile; the antennæ rufo-fuscous. Thorax fiddle-shaped, the lateral margins denticulate; legs rufo-testaceous, differing in depth of colouring. Abdomen: the base more or less rufo-testaceous, a central narrow line of silvery pubescence runs from base to apex, and a transverse fascia crosses the second segment a little within the apical margin.

Hab. Brazil (Para).

207. MUTILLA DIADEMA. B.M.

Mutilla Indica, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 966. 3.
Mutilla diadema, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 367. 4; *Syst. Piez.* p. 429. 5.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 55. 2.
Gmel. Ed. Syst. Nat. i. 2805. 10.
Latr. Act. Soc. Hist. Nat. Par. i. 7. 1.
Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Curios. x. 314. 15 ♀. t. 22. f. 12.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 619. 39.

Hab. Brazil (Para); Surinam; Demerara.

208. MUTILLA FENESTRATA.

Mutilla fenestrata, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Curios.* x. 311. 11. t. 22. f. 8.

Hab. Brazil (Para).

209. MUTILLA GRACILIS. B.M.

Male. Length 3½ lines.—Black, the head covered with a thin griseous pubescence, on the clypeus it is silvery-white; the prothorax is thinly clothed with short silvery pubescence, but on the metathorax and beneath the wings it is dense, and bright silvery-white; the eyes emarginate; wings hyaline, their apical margins slightly clouded, the tegulæ large, produced behind, and having a sharp ridge down the middle; the mesothorax roughly sculptured; the basal segment of the abdomen and the apical margin of the second segment covered with bright silvery-white pubescence; the entire abdomen having a scattered long silvery pubescence.

Hab. Brazil (Para). (H. W. Bates.)

210. MUTILLA LARVATA. B.M.

Mutilla larvata, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Curios.* x. 310. 9. t. 22. f. 6.

Hab. Brazil (Para).

211. MUTILLA LINEOLA.

Mutilla lineola, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 437. 42.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 65. 61.
Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Nat. Curios. x. 307. 4 ♀. t. 22. f. 1.

Hab. Brazil (Para).

212. MUTILLA LUSCA.

Mutilla lusca, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Curios.* x. 321. 25 ♀. t. 23. f. 10.

Hab. Brazil (Cameta; Para). (Coll. F. Smith.)

213. MUTILLA NIGRELLA. B.M.

Male. Length 6 lines.—Black, head subquadrate, wider than the thorax, the latter as well as the head thickly covered with confluent punctures; the clypeus and the scape of the antennæ ciliated with silvery hairs; eyes ovate, the cheeks armed with a long stout spine. Thorax: the metathorax thickly clothed with long silvery pubescence; the legs have also a silvery pubescence, the calcaria white; the wings fuscous, having a slight purple iridescence, their extreme base subhyaline. Abdomen petiolate, shining and finely punctured, the apical margin of the basal segment fringed with silvery pubescence.

Hab. Brazil (Para). (H. W. Bates.)

214. MUTILLA OBLIQUATA. B.M.

Mutilla obliquata, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Curios.* x. 311. 10. t. 22. f. 7.

Hab. Brazil (Para).

215. MUTILLA PARALLELA. B.M.

Mutilla parallela, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Curios.* x. 313. 16 ♀. t. 23. f. 1.

Hab. Brazil (Para).

216. MUTILLA PRUINOSA. B.M.

Male. Length 6 lines.—Black, head narrower than the tho-

rax, eyes ovate; the face and cheeks thinly covered with griseous pubescence. Thorax: the scutellum produced, armed on each side with a stout tooth; the metathorax clothed with silvery pubescence; the wings hyaline, having a dark fuscous marginal cloud, also a dark stain at the apex of the externo-medial cell. Abdomen petiolate, the three basal segments thinly covered with silvery pubescence; the apical segments clothed with black pubescence.

Hab. Brazil (Para). (H. W. Bates.)

217. MUTILLA QUADRIPUSTULATA. B.M.

Mutilla quadripustulata, *Klug*, *Nova Acta Cæs. Curios.* x. 316. 17 ♀. t. 23. f. 2.

Hab. Brazil (Para).

218. MUTILLA SUCCINCTA. B.M.

Female. Length 4–4½ lines.—Black, head as wide as the thorax, finely shagreened. Thorax oblong-quadrate, ferruginous above, longitudinally rugose, the metathorax rounded and crenulated at the sides, covered with large shallow punctures; the legs have a thin scattered pale glittering pubescence. Abdomen: the second segment having two round patches of golden pubescence placed towards the apical margin, the four apical segments covered with pale golden pubescence; the margins of the segments beneath ciliated with pale glittering hairs.

Hab. Brazil (Para).

219. MUTILLA TRISTIS. B.M.

Mutilla tristis, *Klug*, *Nova Acta Cæs. Curios.* x. 318. 20 ♀. t. 23. f. 5.

Hab. Brazil (Para).

220. MUTILLA VAGA.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, head finely shagreened, the thorax longitudinally rugose, the sides slightly narrowed posteriorly, the metathorax rounded; the legs have a thinly scattered pale glittering pubescence, the calcaria white. Abdomen: the second segment having two elongate-ovate yellow maculæ which are covered with golden pubescence, the four apical segments fringed with silvery pubescence.

Hab. Brazil (Para). (H. W. Bates.) (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

221. Mutilla vidua. B.M.

Mutilla vidua, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Curios.* x. 313. 14 ♀. t. 22. f. 11.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 636. 61.

Hab. Brazil (Para).

222. Mutilla atripes. B.M.

Female. Length 6–8 lines.—Black, the head and thorax rugose, the latter armed on each side with three obtuse tubercles; the pubescence on the legs deep black. Abdomen: the second segment having four ovate reddish-yellow maculæ, the basal pair smallest; a narrow line of bright silvery pubescence runs down the centre of the three apical segments; beneath, the margins of the segments thinly fringed with silvery hairs.

Hab. Brazil (Santarem).

This species closely resembles *M. quadrinotata*; the spots on the abdomen are however smaller, the thorax and legs are entirely black, and the abdomen has only a very narrow line of silvery pubescence; it is apparently a distinct species.

223. Mutilla chrysocephala. B.M.

Female. Length 3–4¼ lines.—Purple, closely punctured; the face and vertex of the head densely clothed with short golden pubescence; the antennæ, mandibles and legs red; the thorax oblong-ovate, having a central longitudinal stripe of short silvery pubescence, usually more or less obliterated; the sides have also more or less of a bright silvery pile. Abdomen: the apical margin of the basal segment silvery; two elongate spots at the base of the second segment, two quadrate spots on its apical margin, and a series of similar spots on the four apical segments, of bright silvery pubescence, the abdomen beneath silvery.

Hab. Brazil (Santarem). (H. W. Bates.)

224. Mutilla oculifera. B.M.

Male. Length 4 lines.—Head and thorax black, coarsely punctured and clothed with long glittering hoary pubescence; eyes ovate, head narrower than the thorax, the metathorax rounded; wings subhyaline, slightly fuscous towards their apical margins; legs covered with long loose hoary pubescence. Abdomen petiolate, the petiole black, the apical margin of the basal segment and rest of the abdomen ferruginous, the three apical

segments fusco-ferruginous; a dark stain at the extreme lateral margins of the second segment.

Hab. Brazil (Santarem). (H. W. Bates.)

This species closely resembles the *M. rufiventris* of Klug, but in that species the eyes are emarginate.

225. Mutilla læta. B.M.

Female. Length $2\frac{1}{3}$ lines.—Head black, wider than the thorax; the mandibles, scape, and three basal joints of the flagellum, also the underside of the three or four following joints, reddish-yellow; tips of the mandibles black; the head is rounded behind. Thorax elongate-ovate, of a reddish-yellow, the legs of the same colour; a horse-shoe-shaped black mark on the mesothorax posteriorly. Abdomen reddish-yellow, the first joint small, subpetiolate, and having a black spot above; the second segment has a broad black band above, its posterior margin as well as the entire abdomen beneath has a short sericeous pile; the apical segments above have a golden pile.

Hab. Brazil (Santarem). (H. W. Bates.)

226. Mutilla festiva. B.M.

Female. Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.—Black, the head clothed with short pale golden pubescence, the antennæ and mandibles rufo-piceous, the latter black at their tips. Thorax short, rounded anteriorly, narrowed posteriorly, compressed at the sides which have a stripe of pale golden pubescence, the metathorax coarsely rugose; the legs dark rufo-piceous, and having a thin long pale glittering pubescence, the tarsi rufo-testaceous. Abdomen: a round spot of pale golden pubescence at the apex of the basal segment, in the middle; another elongate spot extends from the middle of the second to the apex of the third segment; the extreme lateral margins of all the segments fringed with pale golden pubescence; the segments beneath fringed with hairs of a similar colour.

Hab. Brazil (Santarem).

227. Mutilla gratiosa. B.M.

Female. Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.—Black, clothed with black pubescence; the head has an elongate patch of silvery pubescence, which extends from the insertion of the antennæ to the posterior margin of the vertex, towards which it is narrowed to a point. Thorax elongate-ovate; the sides of the metathorax have an elongate silvery stripe. Abdomen: the sides of the basal segment silvery; a round silvery spot on each side of the second segment towards its basal margin, in a line with which is a larger quadrate

spot at its apical margin, from which a stripe of silvery pubescence runs to the apex of the abdomen; the extreme lateral margins have a patch of silvery pubescence, and the margins of the segments beneath are ciliated with silvery hairs, the second segment being ruggedly punctured.

Hab. Brazil (Santarem). (H. W. Bates.)

228. MUTILLA SIMPLEX. B.M.

Male. Length 2¾ lines.—Head and thorax black, the eyes emarginate; the head and scape of the antennæ thickly clothed with short ochraceous pubescence. Thorax clothed with a similar pubescence to that on the head, most sparing on the mesothorax and scutellum, which are roughly punctured, the latter produced and rounded behind; tegulæ very large, their outer margins pale testaceous; the metathorax densely clothed with silvery pubescence; wings fusco-hyaline, their apical margins clouded. Abdomen ferruginous, strongly punctured, the apical margin of the second segment and the basal segment entirely covered with silvery pubescence; the three apical segments have a longitudinal central carina, and the two apical ones are fuscous.

Hab. Brazil (Santarem). (H. W. Bates.)

229. MUTILLA STYGIA. B.M.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Black, the head narrower than the thorax, both roughly sculptured. Thorax: the anterior angles acute, armed on each side, about the middle, with a large angular tooth, behind which it is suddenly narrowed and rounded posteriorly; the pubescence long, black and thinly scattered, that on the legs black; the basal segment of the abdomen has two spots of silvery pubescence on its apical margin; the second segment has on each side a large red macula, and the four apical segments on each side have a spot of pale golden pubescence, forming a subinterrupted line.

Hab. Brazil (Santarem). (H. W. Bates.)

Closely allied to *M. perspicularis*, but differing in having the head and thorax entirely black, and the spots on the abdomen smaller.

230. MUTILLA VALIDA. B.M.

Female. Length 4½–5 lines.—Black, head large, quadrate, posterior angles acute; sometimes a little golden pubescence on each side of the vertex; the head and thorax rugose, the former wider than the latter. Thorax short, broad, and slightly nar-

rowed posteriorly, thinly sprinkled over, as well as the head, with long black hairs; the legs have a scattered pale glittering pubescence, the intermediate and posterior tibiæ armed exteriorly with a row of ferruginous spines. Abdomen longitudinally rugose, the second segment having two large ovate punctured yellow spots, the margins of the segments fringed with a loose pale golden pubescence; beneath, the margins of the segments ciliated with pale glittering hairs.

Hab. Brazil (Tapajos). (H. W. Bates.)

231. MUTILLA DENTICULATA. B.M.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Pale rufo-testaceous, irregularly mottled with darker stains, very closely covered with large punctures; the head wider than the thorax, the eyes very large and prominent. Thorax subquadrate, the anterior angles acute, the lateral margins denticulated, as well as those of the metathorax. Abdomen: the second segment having on each side a large denticulated tubercle; parallel with these at the extreme lateral margins is a black stain, in the middle of which is an elevated carina.

Hab. Brazil (Rio Tapajos; Para). (H. W. Bates.)

This species is closely allied to the *M. tuberculata* of Fabricius, but differs in having the abdomen pale, and the tubercles denticulated.

232. MUTILLA FISSICEPS. B.M.

Female. Length 3–3½ lines.—Head black, wider than the thorax, the face above the insertion of the antennæ produced, forming a large transverse elevation, which is deeply notched in the middle; the basal portion of the scape and the mandibles in the middle ferruginous. Thorax short, subquadrate, ferruginous, the lateral margins crenulated, the metathorax rounded at the sides, usually more or less fuscous; legs dark rufo-testaceous, the apical joints of the tarsi ferruginous, the intermediate and posterior tibiæ furnished exteriorly with a row of spines. Abdomen black, the extreme base ferruginous; the second segment has two large oblong ferruginous maculæ, the four apical segments fringed with silvery pubescence.

Hab. Brazil (Rio Tapajos).

233. MUTILLA POLITA. B.M.

Male. Length 3 lines.—Black, the eyes ovate; head, prothorax and metathorax clothed with silvery pubescence; the legs

have a scattered silvery pubescence, the calcaria white; the first recurrent nervure entering the second submarginal cell near its base. Abdomen petiolate, the first segment, base of the second, the third, fourth and fifth, clothed with silvery-white pubescence, the apical segments black; the entire insect sprinkled with long pale glittering hairs.

Hab. Brazil (Amazons).

234. MUTILLA SABULOSA.

Female. Length 5½ lines.—Black, head and thorax closely and roughly punctured, the former quadrate, the posterior angles rounded. Thorax short, subquadrate, narrowed posteriorly, the mesothorax having on each side at its hinder angles a spot of silvery pubescence; the legs have a scattered silvery pubescence, most dense on the basal joint of the tarsi. Abdomen: the basal margin of the first segment denticulated; the second segment having on each side a large ovate red macula, which is glassy-smooth; the four apical segments clothed with silvery pubescence, having a denuded line down the centre; the entire insect thinly sprinkled with black hairs.

Hab. Brazil (Rio; Amazons). (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.; H. W. Bates.)

235. MUTILLA FIDICULA. B.M.

Female. Length 3–3½ lines.—Pale rufo-testaceous, head and thorax roughened with confluent punctures, the thorax being longitudinally rugose; eyes large, black and very prominent; the flagellum fuscous above, except two or three of the basal joints, which are pale; tips of the mandibles black; the vertex transverse, its posterior angles acute. Thorax fiddle-shaped, the entire lateral margins denticulate; tips of the femora and tibiæ fuscous. Abdomen longitudinally rugose, more delicately so than the thorax; the second segment having at its basal margin laterally a round black or fuscous stain; the apical margin has a broad black fascia, emitting in the centre a black stripe which scarcely reaches the basal margin; the apical segment fuscous at the tip; the entire insect thinly sprinkled with long pale hairs.

Hab. Brazil (Ega on the Amazons). (H. W. Bates.)

236. MUTILLA ARGYRA.

Mutilla argyra, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 85. 51 ♂.

Hab. Cayenne.

237. MUTILLA ARGENTEA. B.M.

Mutilla argentea, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 636. 62 ♂.

Hab. Cayenne; Brazil.

238. MUTILLA BITÆNIATA.

Mutilla bitæniata, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 91. 54 ♀.

Hab. Cayenne.

239. MUTILLA MELANA.

Mutilla melana, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 87. 52 ♂.

Hab. Cayenne.

240. MUTILLA PARVULA.

Mutilla parvula, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 436. 36.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 65. 58.

Hab. South America.

241. MUTILLA PELETERII.

Mutilla Peleterii, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 635. 60 ♀.

Hab. Cayenne.

242. MUTILLA RECTANGULUM.

Mutilla rectangulum, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 91. 55 ♂.

Hab. Cayenne.

243. MUTILLA SINGULARIS. B.M.

Mutilla singularis, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 95. 57. t. 3. f. 1.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 645. 79.

Hab. Cayenne; Para.

244. MUTILLA SPINOSA. B.M.

Mutilla spinosa, *Swed. Nov. Act. Holm.* viii. 283. 39 ♀.
Linn. Syst. Nat. Gmel. Ed. v. 2808. 23.
Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Nat. Curios. x. 309. 7. t. 22. f. 4.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 621. 40.
Mutilla derasa, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 429. 2.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 55. 4.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 644. 76.

Mutilla perspicularis, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Nat. Curios.* x. 309. 8. t. 22. f. 8 ♀ (var.).
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 643. 75.
Mutilla lanata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 644. 77 ♀ (var.).

Hab. Brazil; Rio Janeiro; British Guiana; Cayenne; Venezuela.

245. MUTILLA ZONATA.

Mutilla zonata, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* x. 89. 53 ♂.

Hab. Cayenne.

246. MUTILLA SPHEGEA.

Mutilla sphegea, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 435. 31 ♀.
Mutilla fasciata, *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* viii. 55. 3.
Spin. Gay's Chili, vi. 278. 7.

Hab. South America.

247. MUTILLA TUBERCULATA.

Mutilla tuberculata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 438. 43 ♀.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 65. 63.

Hab. South America.

248. MUTILLA SENEX.

Mutilla senex, *Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim.* iii. 429. t. 69. f. 4.

Hab. Cuba.

249. MUTILLA ARGENTATA.

Mutilla argentata, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Nat. Curios.* x. 305. 2 ♂. t. 21. f. 11 ♂.

Hab. Brazil (Bahia).

250. MUTILLA CERBERA. B.M.

Mutilla cerbera, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Nat. Curios.* x. 312. 12. t. 22. f. 9 ♀.

Hab. Brazil (Bahia).

251. MUTILLA CEPHALOTES. B.M.

Mutilla cephalotes, *Swed. Nova Acta Holm.* viii. 40. 273.
Gmelin, Ed. Linn. Syst. Nat. i. 5. 2808. 24.
Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Nat. Curios. x. 322. 26.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 611. 26.

Hab. Brazil (Bahia).

252. Mutilla diophthalma.

Mutilla diophthalma, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Nat. Curios.* x. 318. 21 ♀. t. 23. f. 6.

Hab. Brazil (Bahia).

253. Mutilla inermis. B.M.

Mutilla inermis, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Nat. Curios.* x. 317. 19 ♀. t. 23. f. 4.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 642. 74.

Hab. Brazil (Bahia).

254. Mutilla quadrum. B.M.

Mutilla quadrum, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Nat. Curios.* x. 320. 23 ♀. t. 23. f. 8.

Hab. Brazil (Bahia).

255. Mutilla rufiventris. B.M.

Mutilla rufiventris, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Nat. Curios.* x. 306. 3 ♂. t. 21. f. 12.

Hab. Brazil (Bahia).

256. Mutilla phalerata.

Mutilla phalerata, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Nat. Curios.* x. 308. 6 ♀. t. 22. f. 3.

Hab. Brazil (Cameta).

257. Mutilla ocellaris. B.M.

Mutilla ocellaris, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Nat. Curios.* x. 321. 24 ♀. t. 23. f. 9.

Hab. Brazil (Cameta).

258. Mutilla bilineata.

Mutilla bilineata, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Nat. Curios.* x. 307. 5 ♀. t. 22. f. 2.

Hab. Brazil (Cameta). (Coll. F. Smith.)

259. Mutilla auroguttata. B.M.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Black, the head as wide as the thorax, roughly punctured. Thorax ferruginous and oblong,

quadrate, longitudinally rugose, the legs thinly sprinkled with pale glittering pubescence, the apical joints of the tarsi rufo-testaceous. The second segment of the abdomen has on each side a large ovate macula of golden pile, the third and fourth segments having a broad band of golden pile, the entire insect thinly sprinkled over with long pale glittering hairs.

Hab. Brazil.

260. MUTILLA BIFURCA.

Mutilla bifurca, *Klug, Nova Acta Cæs. Nat. Curios.* x. 313. 13 ♀. t. 22. f. 10.

Hab. Brazil (Cameta and Bahia).

261. MUTILLA BUCEPHALA.

Mutilla bucephala, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* p. 137. t. 28. f. 8.

Hab. Brazil.

262. MUTILLA BUCEPHALUS.

Female. Length 5½ lines.—Black, head and thorax strongly punctured; the former much wider than the latter, the cheeks not spined. Thorax narrowed posteriorly, unarmed at the sides, and having two ovate spots of silvery pubescence on the disk; the sides of the metathorax covered with short silvery pubescence. Abdomen: the basal segment having an acute ridge a little before the apical margin, the ridge denticulate; the second segment having two large round naked maculæ of a pale testaceous colour.

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. F. Smith.)

263. MUTILLA CHRYSODORA.

Mutilla chrysodora, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* p. 137. t. 27. f. 7.

Hab. Brazil.

264. MUTILLA DECORATA.

Mutilla ornata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 622. 41 ♀ (nec *Klug*).

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

265. MUTILLA FURVA.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Head black, antennæ and mandibles rufo-testaceous, the flagellum above slightly fuscous, the mandibles black at their tips; thorax and legs rufo-testaceous, the latter palest; the thorax is fiddle-shaped, the lateral margins being denticulated. Abdomen: the basal segment, the basal mar-

gin of the second segment narrowly, and a broad slightly interrupted band near its apical margin, pale rufo-testaceous; its apical margin narrowly testaceous; the four apical segments rufo-testaceous, their apical margins palest.

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

266. MUTILLA GIGANTEA.

Mutilla gigantea, *Perty*, *Del. An. Art.* p. 138. t. 27. f. 9.

Hab. Brazil.

267. MUTILLA HERALDICA.

Female. Length 5¼ lines.—Black, the head densely clothed with cream-coloured pubescence, a stripe of black behind the eyes; the basal joints of the antennæ have a white pubescence. The thorax and legs densely clothed with similar pubescence to the head, a triangular patch of black pubescence on the mesothorax anteriorly, also a black line down the metathorax. Abdomen black, the second segment having two large elongate spots uniting to a second lateral spot, which again unites with the colouring of the entire segment beneath, all being of a cream-coloured white; the third segment in the middle has a quadrate patch, and the fourth and fifth have a transverse one, all occupying the width of the segment.

Hab. South America (Brazil?).

268. MUTILLA INAURATA. B.M.

Male. Length 4½–6½ lines.—Black, the face below the antennæ covered with pale golden pubescence, the tips of the mandibles ferruginous. Thorax clothed with black, and the metathorax with silvery pubescence; the scutellum produced, and a prominent tubercle in the centre of the metathorax; the tegulæ very large, rounded behind; the wings subhyaline, slightly clouded at their apical margins; the legs have a thin clothing of pale glittering pubescence. Abdomen petiolate, the petiole clothed with silvery pubescence, the second and three following segments covered with rich golden pubescence, the second segment more or less black at the base; a central carina runs from the base of the fourth segment to the apex of the abdomen.

Hab. Brazil.

269. MUTILLA MELANOCEPHALA.

Mutilla melanocephala, *Perty*, *Del. An. Art.* p. 137. t. 27. f. 6.

Hab. Brazil.

270. Mutilla squamata.

Male. Length 3½ lines.—Head, thorax and legs black; the head, except an ovate naked space enclosing the ocelli, the prothorax, metathorax above, sides and breast covered with a dense silvery pile; scales of the wings large, pointed behind, their outer margins pale testaceous, wings fusco-hyaline, metathorax truncate. Abdomen ferruginous, closely punctured, the basal segment quadrate, its apical margin as well as that of the second segment having a fascia of silvery pile; the entire abdomen sprinkled over very sparingly with long silvery hairs.

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. F. Smith.)

271. Mutilla aurulenta.

Mutilla aurulenta, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 436. 38.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 63. 51.

Hab. South America.

272. Mutilla dubia.

Mutilla dubia, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 435. 33.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 63. 49.

Hab. South America.

273. Mutilla dorsata.

Mutilla dorsata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 281. 13–14 ♀; *Syst. Piez.* p. 432. 18.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 60. 31.

Hab. South America.

274. Mutilla Klugii.

Mutilla Klugii, *Gray, Cuv. Anim. King.* (*Griff.*) xv. 516 ♀. t. 71. f. 2 ♀.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 596. 2?

Hab. South America.

275. Mutilla andreniformis. B.M.

Male. Length 4 lines.—Black, densely pubescent, that on the vertex and mesothorax bright ochraceous, on the legs and rest of the body it is cinereous, tinged with yellow on the abdomen above; the wings smoky-hyaline, having a broad darker band on their apical margins; the abdomen petiolated, the petiole having a broad longitudinal groove above, not quite reaching

the apex, and on each side an obtuse tooth near its base; the abdomen is strongly punctured and shining.

Hab. Vera Cruz.

276. Mutilla crux.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black, head a little wider than the thorax, rounded behind; the face and vertex adorned with golden pubescence, the scape, two basal joints of the flagellum and the mandibles pale ferruginous, the latter black at their tips. Thorax elongate, narrow and unarmed at the sides, having a central longitudinal stripe of golden pubescence; the legs ferruginous. Abdomen clothed with very short black pubescence; a central longitudinal line of golden pubescence extends from the base to the apex, crossed by a similar line towards the apex of the second segment.

Hab. Columbia. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

277. Mutilla insignis. B.M.

Female. Length 8–9 lines.—Black, clothed with short black pubescence; head as wide as the thorax, quadrate, the posterior angles rounded; the face clothed with golden pubescence, having a narrow line of black down the centre not extending to the insertion of the antennæ; the antennæ pale rufo-testaceous; the mandibles dark rufo-piceous. Thorax scarcely as wide as the head anteriorly, posteriorly narrowed beyond the middle; at the anterior angle of the contraction, on each side, a stout sharp tooth; at the anterior angles of the metathorax laterally an obtuse tubercle; the mesothorax having a transverse broad band, angularly emarginate anteriorly, of pale golden pubescence; the metathorax has a broad stripe of the same on each side; the legs clothed with pale golden, or inclining to an ochraceous pubescence. Abdomen: the basal segment clothed with pale golden pubescence, and having a black rounded spot in the middle; the second segment has on each side a large subovate spot clothed with very short dense pale golden pubescence; the four apical segments are clothed with a similar pubescence, and have a line of black pubescence down their centre, narrowest towards the apex; the segments beneath have their margins fringed with pale glittering pubescence; the black pubescence of the entire insect sprinkled with long erect black hairs, and the yellow pubescence with erect yellow ones.

Hab. Columbia. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

278. Mutilla læta.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black, head quadrate, wider than the thorax, cheeks unarmed, the posterior angles of the vertex acute; the flagellum rufo-testaceous beneath, on the vertex a round patch of silvery pubescence. Thorax short, slightly contracted posteriorly; the mesothorax has on each side a spot of silvery pubescence which is sometimes united to a spot on the sides of the metathorax. Abdomen: the second segment decorated with four ovate ferruginous spots, two touching the basal margin, and two larger ones towards the apical margin; the four apical segments clothed with silvery pubescence, having a denuded line down the centre; the abdomen, legs, and entire insect beneath sprinkled with long glittering silvery hairs.

Hab. Columbia. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

279. Mutilla simulans. B.M.

Female. Length 4¼ lines.—Black, the head having a large patch of silvery pubescence on the vertex. Thorax subovate, narrowed posteriorly; an elongate-ovate patch of silvery pubescence on each side of the mesothorax, placed obliquely before the scutellum; also a line of similar pubescence on each side of the metathorax, slightly separated from the ovate spots; the thorax beneath silvery, the legs having a thin scattered long silvery pubescence, the intermediate and posterior tibiæ spined externally. Abdomen: the second segment has on each side, touching the base, an ovate yellow macula, and a second pair placed transversely towards the apical margin; the fourth and fifth segments have a central patch of silvery pubescence; a similar patch is placed, on each side, at the extreme lateral apical margins of all the segments; beneath, the margins ciliated with silvery hairs.

Hab. Venezuela.

280. Mutilla Antiguensis. B.M.

Mutilla Antiguensis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 367. 2; *Syst. Piez.* p. 429. 3.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 56. 6.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 604. 13.
Mutilla erythrina, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 297. 4.

Hab. Island of Antigua; Mexico.

281. Mutilla arachnoides. B.M.

Female. Length 5⅓ lines.—Black, densely pubescent, that on the head ochraceous. Thorax and legs covered with ochraceous pubescence, the former having a large rounded patch of black on the disk; the abdomen is also covered with ochraceous

pubescence, the second segment having a large trilobate black pubescent patch, which extends from the basal to the apical margin of the segment; the fifth and sixth segments are covered with black pubescence, the sides being pale.

Hab. Mexico.

282. MUTILLA BIFASCIATA.

Mutilla bifasciata, *Swed. Nov. Act. Holm.* viii. 285. 41 & 42 ♂.

Hab. New York.

283. MUTILLA CANINA. B.M.

Female. Length 4½ lines.—Rufo-testaceous, palest beneath; the vertex and front densely clothed with long pale ochraceous pubescence; head round, eyes large and prominent. Thorax: the anterior half of the mesothorax clothed with black pubescence, the posterior half with pale ochraceous; the apical margins of the second, third and fourth segments have a broad fascia of pale ochraceous pubescence; that on the second produced in the middle into an angular shape; the basal half of the second segment, and the third and sixth segments entirely clothed with black pubescence; the entire insect sprinkled over with long loose pale hairs.

Hab. Mexico.

284. MUTILLA CAPITATA. B.M.

Female. Length 8 lines.—Black, head quadrate, wider than the thorax, densely clothed with pale golden pubescence, the cheeks furnished with a stout tooth; the apical joints of the flagellum ferruginous beneath; the mandibles ferruginous, their apex black. Thorax short, broad and narrowed posteriorly, rounded in front; suddenly contracted, on each side a short tooth before the contraction; the metathorax truncate; the disk covered with pale golden pubescence, having in front a large rounded black patch; the legs thinly covered with pale golden pubescence, the calcaria and apical joints of the tarsi pale ferruginous; the intermediate and posterior tibiæ armed exteriorly with a row of spines. Abdomen: the second segment having a large transverse yellow macula clothed with golden pubescence, the macula deeply emarginate anteriorly and posteriorly, narrowest towards the base of the segment, and slightly emarginate at the sides, the posterior angles rounded; the third and following segments covered with very pale golden pubescence, the fourth having a central patch of black pubescence; beneath, the margins of the segments ciliated with silvery pubescence.

Hab. Mexico (Puebla).

285. MUTILLA COMBUSTA.

Female. Length 4½ lines.—Entirely of a reddish-brown, the antennæ, mandibles and legs ferruginous, the head and the thorax above clothed with golden pubescence; the sides of the thorax unarmed, narrowed posteriorly; the basal and four apical segments of the abdomen adorned with golden pubescence; the second segment having two large ovate testaceous maculæ, placed transversely a little beyond the middle.

Hab. Mexico. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

286. MUTILLA CHILENSIS.

Mutilla Chilensis, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 270. 1 ♀. t. 3. f. 1 & 1 *a*.

Hab. Chili.

287. MUTILLA LUNULATA.

Mutilla lunulata, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 273. 2 ♀.

Hab. Chili.

288. MUTILLA LÆVIOR.

Mutilla lævior, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 274. 3 ♀.

Hab. Chili.

289. MUTILLA TETRAGONODERA.

Mutilla tetragonodera, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 275. 4 ♀.

Hab. Chili.

290. MUTILLA GAYI.

Mutilla Gayi, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 276. 5. t. 3. f. 2 ♀. 2 *b* ♂.

Hab. Chili.

291. MUTILLA ATRIPENNIS.

Mutilla atripennis, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 277. 6 ♂.

Hab. Chili.

292. MUTILLA ATTENUATA.

Mutilla attenuata, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 278. 8. t. 3. f. 3 ♂.

Hab. Chili.

293. MUTILLA TENUIVENTRIS.

Mutilla tenuiventris, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 280. 9. t. 3. f. 4 ♂.

Hab. Chili.

294. Mutilla contracta.

Mutilla contracta, *Say. Bost. Journ.* i. 295. 1 ♂.

Hab. North America (Indiana and Missouri).

295. Mutilla dubitata. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Ferruginous, the eyes, flagellum, and tips of the mandibles fusco-testaceous. Thorax, as well as the head, closely and strongly punctured; the sides of the former parallel, or in some specimens slightly widest posteriorly, tips of the femora and tibiæ slightly fuscous. Abdomen ovate, the apical margins of the segments have fasciæ of silvery-white pubescence; beneath ciliated with similar pubescence.

Hab. St. John's Bluff (East Florida).

This species in colouring corresponds with the *M. ferrugata* of Fabricius, but the thorax is of quite a different form to that of the insect which is considered to represent that species; in the present species the thorax is more elongate and the sides nearly parallel; in the other it is shorter, and gradually narrows towards the abdomen.

296. Mutilla exulans.

Mutilla exulans, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 368. 8; *Syst. Piez.* p. 430. 8.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. 56. 10.

Hab. North America.

297. Mutilla ferrugata. B.M.

Mutilla ferrugata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 438. 47 ♀.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 61. 34.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 608. 21.
Mutilla fenestrata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 627. 48 ♂.

Hab. Carolina; St. John's Bluff, East Florida. (E. Doubleday.)

298. Mutilla frigida. B.M.

Female. Length 2 lines.—Ferruginous, closely punctured, head subquadrate, wider than the thorax; the flagellum, except the three basal segments, the eyes, and tips of the mandibles fuscous. Thorax oblong-quadrate, very slightly narrowed posteriorly, the tibiæ and femora fuscous; their base, the tarsi and coxæ pale ferruginous. Abdomen: the four apical segments and the apical margins of the two basal ones rufo-piceous, the marginal band on the second segment produced into an angular

shape in the middle; the margins of the four apical segments ciliated with cinereous hairs.

Hab. Arctic America (The Great Bear Lake). (Sir John Richardson.)

299. MUTILLA GIBBOSA.

Mutilla gibbosa, *Say*, *Bost. Journ.* i. 298. 6 ♂.

Hab. North America (Indiana).

300. MUTILLA HEXAGONA.

Mutilla hexagona, *Say*, *Bost. Journ.* i. 295. 2 ♂.

Hab. North America (Indiana and Missouri).

301. MUTILLA MILITARIS. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Bright brick-red; the head, legs, basal segment of the abdomen, a trilobate spot at the base of the second segment, an angular one on its apical margin, and also the four apical segments, black; all the black parts of the insect, except the legs, are clothed with black pubescence, on the legs and the red portions it is griseous.

Hab. Jamaica. (H. W. Gosse.)

302. MUTILLA MONTEZUMÆ.

Mutilla Montezumæ, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 634. 59 ♀.

Hab. Mexico.

303. MUTILLA OCCIDENTALIS. B.M.

Mutilla occidentalis, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 966. 1 ♀.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 595. 1. t. 36. f. 8 ♂.
Mutilla coccinea, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 966. 1; *Syst. Piez.* p. 428. 1.
Sulz. Ins. t. 19. f. *g*.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 55. 1.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 595. 1.
Palis. de Beauv. Ins. Afric. et Amér. p. 257. t. 10. f. 1 ♂. 2 ♀.

Hab. North America.

304. MUTILLA PENNSYLVANICA.

Mutilla Pensylvanica, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 628. 49 ♂.

Hab. Philadelphia.

305. Mutilla pulchra.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Black, head small, narrower than the thorax, and densely clothed with bright golden pubescence. Thorax deeply notched at the sides, and having a transverse curved fascia of golden pubescence a little beyond the middle; the thorax beneath and the legs have a pale ochraceous glittering pubescence. Abdomen: the second segment has on each side at its base a large angular macula, and towards its apical margin on each side a transverse oblong subovate macula of a reddish-yellow; the three apical segments clothed with golden pubescence, the fifth having on each side a mixture of black or fuscous hairs.

Hab. Mexico. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

306. Mutilla rufa. B.M.

Mutilla rufa, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 631. 54 ♂.

Hab. Philadelphia.

307. Mutilla scrupea.

Mutilla scrupea, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 297. 5 ♂.

Hab. North America (Indiana).

308. Mutilla simillima. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Ferruginous, closely covered with strong elongate punctures, those on the abdomen running into striæ; the eyes, tips of the mandibles and the flagellum black; the legs fuscous; the thorax rounded in front, narrowed posteriorly, the sides crenulated, the lateral margins of the metathorax crenulated. Abdomen: the apical margins of the segments fuscous, those of the first and second fringed with black pubescence, the four apical margins fringed with cinereous pubescence.

Hab. Massachusetts.

This species is very like the *Mutilla ferrugata* of Fabricius, but is easily distinguished by its coarse sculpture, and by having the base of the abdomen broad, whereas in *M. ferrugata* it is much narrowed at the base.

309. Mutilla vagans.

Mutilla vagans, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 282. 27 ♀; *Syst. Piez.* p. 439. 50.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 66. 69.

Hab. North America.

310. Mutilla vestita. B.M.

Mutilla vestita, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 634. 58 ♂.

Hab. Mexico.

311. Mutilla verticalis. B.M.

Female. Length 5½ lines.—Black, the head broader than the thorax; the vertex red, and clothed with ferruginous pubescence. Thorax narrowed posteriorly, the sides slightly contracted a little beyond the middle, the lateral margins crenulated; the mesothorax has a broad red stripe on each side; the legs and the thorax beneath thinly covered with pale glittering pubescence; the intermediate and posterior tibiæ armed exteriorly with a row of sharp spines. Abdomen: the second segment has two small ovate spots at its basal margin, and beyond them two large ovate ones almost touching in the centre of the segment; the four apical segments fringed with long pale yellow glittering pubescence.

Hab. Mexico.

312. Mutilla versicolor. B.M.

Mutilla versicolor, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 371. 20; *Syst. Piez.* p. 434. 30.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 63. 46.

Hab. America; St. John's Bluff, East Florida. (E. Doubleday.)

313. Mutilla vigilans.

Mutilla vigilans, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 296. 3.

Hab. Pennsylvania.

Genus 2. APTEROGYNA.

Scolia, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 237 (1793).
Apterogyna, *Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins.* iv. (1809).

1. Apterogyna globularia. B.M.

Scolia globularis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 237. 37, and *Cab. Mus. Dom. Banks.*
Dahlm. Analec. Entom. p. 100.
Apterogyna Ehrenbergii, *Westw. Griff. Anim. Kingd.* xv. 515. t. 76. f. 5 ♂, fide type in Brit. Mus.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

2. Apterogyna Olivieri.

Apterogyna Olivieri, *Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins.* iv. 122.
Klug, Symb. Phys. dec. i. t. 5. f. 11, 12.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 593. 1 ♀.

Hab. Egypt.

3. Apterogyna Savignyi. B.M.

Apterogyna Savignyi, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. no. 3. t. 5. f. 14, 15.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 594. 3.

Hab. Egypt. (Coll. Sir J. G. Wilkinson.)

4. Apterogyna Latreillei. B.M.

Apterogyna Latreillei, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. i. t. 5. f. 13 ♂.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 593. 2.

Hab. Egypt. (Coll. Sir J. G. Wilkinson.)

5. Apterogyna mutilloides. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Head, antennæ, thorax and first node of the abdomen ferruginous, the rest of the abdomen black, the legs dark rufo-piceous, with the articulations and the apical joints of the tarsi palest; the head anteriorly fuscous, deeply rugose-punctate; the thorax longitudinally coarsely rugose, the head and thorax thinly, and the legs thickly covered with long glittering silvery hairs. Abdomen: the first node coarsely rugose, the second and rest of the abdomen longitudinally deeply and coarsely rugose-striate; beneath, the three apical segments smooth and shining, the anterior segments with large scattered punctures.

Male. Length 5 lines.—Head, thorax and first node of the abdomen rufo-testaceous; antennæ pale rufo-testaceous, the legs of the same colour, but having the femora more or less in the middle and the tibiæ at their apex rufo-piceous, or fuscous, the wings clear hyaline and iridescent; the entire insect covered with large punctures, most dense on the nodes of the abdomen; covered with glittering pubescence as in the other sex, but more densely so towards the apex of the abdomen.

Hab. India.

Genus 3. BRADYNOBÆNUS.

Bradynobænus, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 281.

Females apterous; mandibles elongate, arcuate. Palpi filiform; the maxillary palpi three-jointed; the labial palpi two-jointed, very short. Thorax divided in two parts.

1. Bradynobænus Gayi.

Bradynobænus Gayi, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 286. 1 ♀.

Hab. Chili.

Genus 4. MYRMOSA.

Mutilla, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 366 (1793).
Myrmosa, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiii. (1805).

1. Myrmosa melanocephala.

Mutilla melanocephala, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 372. 27 ♀.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. viii. 65.
Coqueb. Illus. i. t. 6. f. 11.
Myrmosa melanocephala, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiii. 266; *Gen. Crust. et Ins.* iv. 119. t. 13. f. 6 ♀. 8 ♂.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 33. 1 ♂ ♀.
Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim. Ins. p. 429. t. 69. f. 6.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 16. 2.
Wesm. Hym. Fouis. Belg. p. 21.
Myrmosa atra, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 85. 14 ♂.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 590. 2.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 287.
Myrmosa nigra, *Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins.* iv. 120.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 591. 4.
Myrmosa brunnipes, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 590. 3, var.

Hab. France; Germany; Britain.

2. Myrmosa thoracica.

Myrmosa thoracica, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 287.

Hab. Algeria.

3. Myrmosa Spinolæ.

Myrmosa Spinolæ, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 591. 5.

Hab. ——?

4. Myrmosa unicolor.

Myrmosa unicolor, *Say, Nar. Exped. St. Peter's River, App.* p. 66.

Hab. Pennsylvania; Missouri.

Genus 5. METHOCA.

Methoca, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiii. 268 (1805).
Mutilla, *Jurine, Hym.* p. 266 (1807).
Tengyra, *Latr. Gen. Crust et Ins.* iv. 116 ♂ (1809).

1. Methoca ichneumonoides.

Methoca ichneumonoides, *Latr. Hist. Nat.* xiii. 269 ♀.
Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim. Ins. p. 429. t. 69. f. 7 & 8.
Curt. Brit. Ent. vii. t. 329 ♂ ♀.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 36. 1.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 573. 1. t. 36. f. 2 ♂.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 19. 1.
Wesm. Hym. Fouis. Belg. p. 22.
Mutilla formicaria, *Jurine, Hym.* p. 266. t. 13. f. 49 ♀.
Tengyra Sanvitali, *Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins.* iv. 116 ♂.
Van d. Lind. Obs. Hym. d'Eur. p. 283. 1.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 287.

Hab. Europe.

2. Methoca Pœyi.

Methoca Pœyi, *Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim. Ins.* p. 430 ♂ ♀.

Hab. Cuba.

3. Methoca Orientalis.

Male. Length 7 lines.—Black, head coarsely punctured, the base of the mandibles yellow, the clypeus and mandibles covered with long cinereous pubescence; the entire insect is thinly covered with similar pubescence, which is most dense on the sides of the metathorax; the thorax strongly punctured, closely so on the metathorax, which has a central abbreviated impressed line at the base; the anterior tibiæ have a yellow stripe in front; the calcaria pale testaceous, the claws ferruginous; wings fusco-hyaline, the nervures black. Abdomen black, with a slight metallic lustre, finely and distantly punctured, the margins of the segments constricted, the extreme lateral margins rufo-piceous.

Hab. Northern India. (Coll. F. Smith.)

4. Methoca Canadensis.

Male. Length 4½ lines.—Black and shining, slightly villose, the face closely punctured, the vertex sparingly so; the anterior margin of the clypeus produced into an elevated tubercle, the tips of the mandibles ferruginous. Thorax coarsely punctured, the metathorax coarsely rugose; having above a central channel which is transversely ridged; behind, truncate, the truncation obliquely rugose-striate on each side, having a slight central channel; the legs have the apical joints of the tarsi obscurely rufo-piceous, the calcaria ferruginous; wings hyaline, faintly coloured. Abdomen: the basal half of the first segment rugose, the lateral margins elevated and acute; beyond this, the entire abdomen is rather finely and distantly punctured, the base of the segments depressed, their margins constricted.

Hab. Canada. (Coll. F. Smith.)

Genus 6. SCLERODERMA.

Sclerodermus, *Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins.* iv. 119.
Scleroderma, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 164.

1. Scleroderma domestica.

Scleroderma domestica (*Klug, MSS.*), *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 167. 1 ♀.

Hab. Berlin; Albania.

2. Scleroderma thoracica.

Scleroderma thoracica, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 167. 2 ♀.

Hab. North America.

3. Scleroderma abdominalis.

Scleroderma abdominalis, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 167. 3 ♀.

Hab. Marseilles.

4. Scleroderma nitida.

Scleroderma nitida, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 167. 4 ♀.

Hab. South of France.

5. Scleroderma unicolor.

Scleroderma unicolor, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 167. 5 ♀.

Hab. Berlin.

6. Scleroderma fasciata.

Scleroderma fasciata, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 168. 6 ♀.

Hab. Berlin.

7. Scleroderma formiciformis.

Scleroderma formiciformis, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 168. 7 ♀.

Hab. Berlin.

8. Scleroderma cylindrica.

Scleroderma cylindrica, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 168. 8 ♀.

Hab. Albania.

9. Scleroderma rufescens.

Omalus rufescens, *Nees ab Esen. Hym. Mon.* ii. 397. 7.
Scleroderma rufescens, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 168. 9 ♀.

Hab. Europe.

10. Scleroderma fusca.

Omalus fuscus, *Nees ab Esen. Hym. Mon.* ii. 396. 6 ♀.
Scleroderma fusca, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 169. 10.

Hab. Carlsruhe.

11. Scleroderma intermedia.

Scleroderma intermedia, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 169. 11. t. 15. f. 10.

Hab. Berlin.

12. Scleroderma Mexicana.

Scleroderma Mexicana, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 169. 12 ♀.

Hab. Mexico.

13. Scleroderma contracta.

Scleroderma contracta, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 169. 13. t. 15. f. 11 ♀.

Hab. Carolina.

14. Scleroderma fuscicornis.

Scleroderma? fuscicornis, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 172. 13. t. 15. f. 12 ♂.

Hab. France.

15. Scleroderma picea.

Scleroderma picea, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 170. 14 ♀.

Hab. Albania.

16. Scleroderma fulvicornis.

Scleroderma? fulvicornis, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 172. 14 ♂.

Hab. Berlin.

17. Scleroderma pedunculus.

Scleroderma pedunculus, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 170. 15 ♀.

Hab. Island of Zante.

18. Scleroderma minuta.

Scleroderma minuta, *Westw. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 170. 16.

Hab. Albania (Previsa).

Tribe 2. FOSSORES, *Latr.*

Fam. 1. SCOLIADÆ, *Leach.*

Genus 7. MYZINE.

Scolia, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 236. 33 (1793).
Elis, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 248 (1804).
Tiphia, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 225. 8 (1793); *Syst. Piez.* p. 232. 42 (1804).
Sapyga, pt., *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 87. 19 (?).
Myzine, *Latr. Hist. Nat. des Ins.* xiii. 269 (1804); *Gen. Crust. et Ins.* iv. 112 (1809).
Plesia, *Jurine, Hym.* (1817).

Latreille in the *Genera Insectorum*, 1809, united the genera

Myzine and *Plesia*, and the same opinion is adopted by Jurine, who unites them under the name of *Plesia*; Olivier, Panzer, and more recently M. Guérin, in a Monograph published in the *Dictionnaire pittoresque d'Histoire naturelle*, 1837, adopts a contrary opinion; they are reunited here on the authority of Edward Doubleday, who formed large collections of insects in the United States; his accuracy of observation is well known, and he stated that he had on numerous occasions detected the *Tiphia namea* and *Elis sexcincta*, of Fabricius, "*in coitu*," which places the propriety of forming one genus for these insects beyond a doubt. Specimens of new species, sent as the sexes of the same, have been received from Mr. H. W. Bates, collected at Santarem, Brazil.

1. MYZINE SEXFASCIATA. B.M.

Scolia sexcincta, *Rossi, Faun. Etrus.* ii. 73. 839 (nec *Fabr.*).
Scolia sexfasciata, *Rossi, Faun. Etrus. Mant. App.* p. 136. t. 3. f. *c*; *Faun. Etrus. Ed. Illig.* ii. 116. 839.
Scolia volvulus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 256. 38.
Scolia cylindrica, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 238. 38.
Elis volvulus et cylindrica, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 249. 5. 6.
Myzine volvulus, *Latr. Hist. Nat. des Ins.* xiii. 269.
Myzine sexfasciata, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* i. 78. 1.
Myzine cylindrica, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* i. 79. 2.
Sapyga cylindrica, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 87. 19?
Hellus cylindricus, *Panz. Faun. Germ. Revis.* ii. 262.
Myzine sexfasciata, *Guér. Dict. pitt. d'Hist. nat.* v. 575; *Icon. Règ. Anim. Ins.* p. 430. t. 69. f. 9.
Van d. Lind. Obs. Hym. Eur. 285. 1.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 283. t. 15. f. 8.
Plesia volvulus, *Latr. Gen. Cr. et Ins.* iv. 112 ♂.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 580. 8 ♂, var.
Plesia sexfasciata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 585. 13 ♂.
Plesia menechma, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 583. 11. var. ♂.

Hab. France; Italy; Germany; Algeria.

2. MYZINE GENICULATA. B.M.

Myzine geniculata, *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. de Morée, Zool.* iii. ♂.
Guér. Dict. pitt. d'Hist. nat. v. 575.

Hab. Morea.

3. MYZINE PARVULA. B.M.

Male. Length 3–3¾ lines.—Head and thorax rugose-punctate, the posterior margin of the prothorax sometimes incomplete,

a spot on the tegulæ, and the base of the tibiæ and tarsi yellow; the metathorax rugose; wings hyaline and iridescent. Abdomen strongly punctured, the base rugose; the apical margins of the second and following segments have an abbreviated transverse line in the middle, and a curved spot at the extreme lateral margins; the latter spot is sometimes ovate, with a black dot in the middle; beneath immaculate, the margins of the segments ciliated with short white hairs.

Hab. Albania.

4. Myzine flavescens.

Plesia flavescens, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 582. 10.

Hab. Central Europe.

5. Myzine spinosa.

Myzine spinosa, *Fisch. de Wald. Mag. Zool.* (1843) p. & t. 1.

Hab. Russia (Ural Mountains).

6. Myzine arcuata.

Myzine arcuata, *Fisch. de Wald. Mag. Zool.* 1843, p. & t. 122.

Hab. Russia (Ural Mountains).

7. Myzine gracilis.

Myzine gracilis, *Brullé, Hist. nat. Il. Canar.* iii. 90. 49. t. 3. f. 19.

Hab. Canary Islands.

8. Myzine dimidiata. B.M.

Myzine dimidiata, *Guér. Dict. pitt. d'Hist. nat.* v. 575. 17 ♂.

Hab. Bombay; Bengal.

9. Myzine anthracina. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black, the head and thorax with large scattered punctures, the metathorax finely punctured, with a central smooth shining line at its base; the legs have a thin cinereous pubescence, and have their spines pale testaceous; wings subhyaline, slightly clouded at their apical margins. Abdomen shining; the segments are finely punctured at their basal margins, and with larger and scattered ones towards their apical margins; the second segment has a transverse impressed line at

its apical margin; beneath, the segments have a fringe of short white pubescence.

Hab. India.

10. Myzine petiolata.

Male. Length 4¼–5 lines.—Black, the head roughly punctured; the clypeus, mandibles, and a spot above each antenna pale yellow; the posterior margin of the prothorax, a spot on the tegulæ, the tibiæ and tarsi pale yellow; the anterior and intermediate tibiæ have a stripe behind, and the posterior pair, except at their base, black; wings hyaline and iridescent; on the pro- and metathorax the punctures are scattered, the metathorax opake and rugose, having a central impressed line at its base; the basal segment petiolate, its apex subglobose, the second segment slightly constricted; the apical margins of all the segments have a narrow yellow fascia, which is widened in the middle and at the extreme lateral margins.

Hab. India. (Coll. W.W. Saunders, Esq.)

11. Myzine Madraspatana. B.M.

Female. Length 8 lines.—Head and thorax black, deeply and ruggedly punctured, the punctures on the prothorax and scutellum confluent; the head, thorax and legs have a few erect scattered glittering hairs; the apex of the joints of the tarsi rufo-piceous and furnished with rigid pale yellow hairs; wings dark brown, the posterior pair hyaline towards their base; the metathorax shining, delicately roughened towards the base and rugose behind, and having a longitudinal impressed line. Abdomen: the basal segment black, the second, third, and base of the fourth red, from thence to the apex black, and the apical segment longitudinally scabrous.

Hab. Madras.

12. Myzine fuscipennis. B.M.

Female. Length 5–5½ lines.—Black and shining, head and prothorax having large distinct punctures, the latter subelongate; the mesothorax less coarsely and more sparingly punctured, the scutellum having large deep punctures, placed somewhat in lines; the metathorax rugose, most finely so towards the base, having a central channel, which is margined by two slightly elevated carinæ, truncated posteriorly; the legs have a number of pale testaceous spines, the calcaria of that colour; wings dark fuscous, paler towards their base, particularly the posterior pair. Abdomen strongly punctured at the base, more finely so towards

the apex, the margins of the two basal segments slightly constricted.

Hab. India.

13. Myzine aurantiaca.

Myzine aurantiaca, *Guér. Dict. pitt. d'Hist. nat.* v. 575. 10 ♂.

Hab. Arabia.

14. Myzine Arabica.

Myzine Arabica, *Guér. Dict. pitt. d'Hist. nat.* v. 575. 10 ♂.

Hab. Arabia.

15. Myzine zonata. B.M.

Myzine zonata, *Guér. Dict. pitt. d'Hist. nat.* v. 575. 12 ♂.
Savig. & Aud. Egypt. p. 15. f. 22.

Hab. Egypt.

16. Myzine Savignyi.

Myzine Savignyi, *Guér. Dict. pitt. d'Hist. nat.* v. 575. 11 ♂.
Savig. & Aud. Egypt. p. 15. f. 23.

Hab. Egypt.

17. Myzine rufipes.

Plesia rufipes, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 586. 14 ♂.

Hab. Egypt.

18. Myzine nigripes.

Myzine nigripes, *Guér. Dict. pitt. d'Hist. nat.* v. 575. 13 ♂.

Hab. Egypt.

19. Myzine Audouinii.

Myzine Audouinii, *Guér. Dict. pitt. d'Hist. nat.* v. 575. 14 ♂.
Savig. & Aud. Egypt. p. 15. f. 24.

Hab. Egypt.

20. Myzine Ægyptiaca.

Myzine Ægyptiaca, *Guér. Dict. pitt. d'Hist. nat.* v. 575. 7 ♂.
Savig. & Aud. Egypt. t. 15. f. 27.

Hab. Egypt.

21. Myzine Rousselii. B.M.

Myzine Rousselii, *Guér. Rev. Zool.* i. 103 (1838) ♂.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 283. t. 15. f. 7.

Hab. Algeria.

22. Myzine Guerinii. B.M.

Myzine Guerinii, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 283. t. 15. f. 5 ♂.

Hab. Algeria.

23. Myzine Oraniensis. B.M.

Myzine Oraniensis, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 284. t. 15. f. 6 ♂.

Hab. Algeria.

24. Myzine abdominalis.

Plesia abdominalis, *Guér. Rev. Zool.* (1838) p. 57. 2 ♀.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 579. 7.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

25. Myzine Capensis.

Myzine hæmorrhoidalis, *Guér. Dict. pitt. d'Hist. nat.* v. 575. 3 ♂ (nec *Fabr.*).

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

26. Myzine Servillei.

Myzine Servillei, *Guér. Dict. pitt. d'Hist. nat.* v. 575. 6 ♂.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

27. Myzine capitata. B.M.

Male. Length 6 lines.—Black, head wider than the thorax, the vertex subquadrate, finely rugose; a transverse line above the insertion of the antennæ, the clypeus and mandibles, yellow, the latter rufo-piceous at their apex. Thorax strongly punctured, the metathorax opake and finely roughened; the posterior margin of the prothorax, a spot on the tegulæ, the tibiæ and tarsi, pale yellow; the tibiæ have a black stripe beneath, and the apical joints of the tarsi are rufo-testaceous; wings hyaline and iridescent. Abdomen blue, with metallic reflections of purple and green; the apical margins of the segments have pale yellow fasciæ, which are emarginate on each side; beneath, the yellow fasciæ are much attenuated, or interrupted in the middle, and terminate laterally in an angular spot.

Hab. Interior of South Africa.

28. Myzine ruficeps. B.M.

Female. Length 8½ lines.—Head ferruginous, the scape, basal joint of the flagellum and the mandibles ferruginous, the tips of the latter black; the region of the ocelli black, and the face anteriorly fuscous; the punctures large and scattered, the vertex nearly impunctate; the prothorax subelongate, its posterior margin, the tegulæ and legs ferruginous; the pro- and mesothorax roughly punctured; the metathorax smooth and shining at its base, deeply punctured behind and having above a deep elongate central line; wings dark fuscous and iridescent. Abdomen shining, evenly and moderately punctured; beneath, the segments are rather finely punctured at their base, and have large deep scattered punctures towards their apical margins.

Hab. Port Natal.

29. Myzine nodosa.

Myzine nodosa, *Guér. Dict. pitt. d'Hist. nat.* v. 575. 16 ♂.

Hab. Madagascar.

30. Myzine unicolor. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black and shining, the anterior margin of the clypeus slightly produced in the middle, the sides waved, the face strongly punctured, the clypeus and vertex having a few scattered punctures; the face, cheeks, thorax beneath and the legs, have a thin cinereous pubescence; the prothorax closely and strongly punctured, the punctures scattered on the mesothorax, but close and delicate on the metathorax; wings subhyaline and iridescent; the legs rigidly spinose, the calcaria white; a few scattered silvery erect hairs on the metathorax, base and sides of the abdomen, which is highly polished and delicately punctured; beneath, the second segment having large scattered punctures; the following segments are delicately and closely punctured at the base and rugose towards their apical margins.

Hab. Australia (Swan River).

31. Myzine signata. B.M.

Female. Length 8–10 lines.—Black, the head, prothorax and metathorax beneath, as well as the legs, having a thin griseous pubescence; the face roughly punctured, the vertex naked, shining and sparingly punctured. The prothorax strongly punctured, the punctures confluent; the mesothorax shining, the punctures large and scattered; the metathorax opake; the wings

dark fuscous, palest towards their apical margins; the legs densely spinose, their calcaria white. Abdomen shining, the punctures delicate and scattered, an impressed punctured line along the apical margins of the segments; the sixth segment rugose; the third segment having on each side a small orange spot; beneath, the margins of the segments have a fringe of short white hairs.

Hab. New Holland.

In smaller specimens the orange spot on the abdomen is sometimes obsolete.

32. MYZINE SABULOSA. B.M.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Black and shining, head rather finely punctured, thickly so on the face, sparingly on the vertex; the mandibles in the middle and the scape of the antennæ at their apex, ferruginous; the prothorax covered with large deep punctures, on the mesothorax and scutellum they are scattered; the mesothorax has on each side posteriorly, touching the margin of the scutellum, a short deeply impressed line; the metathorax closely and finely punctured; wings fusco-hyaline. Abdomen closely and rather finely punctured, most closely so at the basal margins of the segments; the first and second segments have a transverse impressed line near their apical margins; the margins slightly depressed; beneath, the margins of the segments ciliated with short white pubescence.

Hab. New Holland.

33. MYZINE DORSALIS.

Plesia dorsalis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 576. 3 ♀.

Hab. Brazil.

34. MYZINE BIPUNCTATA.

Tiphia bipunctata, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* p. 139. t. 27. f. 12 ♀?

Hab. Brazil.

35. MYZINE DICHROA.

Meria dichroa, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* p. 139. t. 37. f. 13 ♀.

Hab. Brazil.

36. MYZINE FLAVO-PICTA. B.M.

Female. Length 7½ lines.—Black, the head and thorax strongly punctured; a line on the orbits of the eyes, slightly

interrupted on their vertex, a large transverse macula above the insertion of the antennæ, the scape above and the anterior margin of the clypeus, yellow; the mandibles, and the anterior margin of the clypeus narrowly, rufo-piceous. The prothorax has a large spot on each side anteriorly, and a smaller spot on each side of its posterior margin, a quadrate spot on the disk of the mesothorax, a stripe on each side over the tegulæ, a spot on the scutellum, and the sides of the metathorax behind, yellow; the coxæ have a yellow spot beneath, the femora are yellow-testaceous beneath, and more or less so at their apex above; the tibiæ and tarsi are pale rufo-testaceous, yellowish beneath, and densely covered with pale testaceous spines; wings hyaline, the anterior pair having a dark fuscous stripe on their superior margins. Abdomen shining and iridescent, the first segment having a broad yellow fascia, much attenuated in the middle; the second an oblong spot on each side at its base, the third a continuous fascia at its basal margin, the fourth and fifth a fascia in the middle, the latter subinterrupted, yellow; beneath, the three basal segments have an angular spot on each side.

Male. Length 5–6 lines.—Black; a narrow line along the inner orbits of the eyes, the scape in front, a transverse line above, the clypeus, the labrum and mandibles, yellow, the tips of the latter black; a line on the posterior margin of the prothorax, an interrupted one on the collar, a quadrate spot on the mesothorax, the tegulæ, scutellum, and post-scutellum, a large ovate spot on each side of the metathorax, a spot beneath the wings, a dot behind, and the legs, yellow; the coxæ and base of the femora black, the former spotted with yellow; wings hyaline. The abdomen has a continuous band on the apical margins of all the segments yellow, that on the basal segment produced forwards on each side.

Hab. Brazil (Santarem). (Coll. H. W. Bates.)

37. MYZINE NITIDA. B.M.

Male. Length 5–5½ lines.—Black, head closely punctured; a line above the insertion of each antenna, another along the lower portion of the inner orbits of the eyes, the clypeus, labrum and mandibles, yellow, the latter ferruginous at their tips. Thorax strongly punctured, very closely on the metathorax, which is transversely rugose behind, and has also sometimes a yellow line on each side; the prothorax has an interrupted line on the collar, a continuous one on its posterior margin, a spot on the tegulæ, another on the disk of the mesothorax, a transverse one on the scutellum and post-scutellum, a stripe beneath the wings and a dot behind, yellow; the intermediate coxæ have a yellow spot at their base beneath, and the posterior pair a line behind; the

legs ferruginous; the wings hyaline, slightly fuscous at their extreme tips. Abdomen smooth and shining, the apical margins of the segments have a narrow yellow fascia, which is widened in the middle and at the extreme lateral margins; beneath, each segment has a small triangular yellow spot on its extreme lateral margins.

Hab. Jamaica.

38. MYZINE ROMANDII.

Plesia Romandii, *Guér. Rev. Zool.* (1838) p. 59. 9 ♀.

Hab. Isle of St. Thomas.

39. MYZINE SEXMACULATA.

Plesia sex-maculata, *Guér. Rev. Zool.* (1838) p. 57. 3.

Hab. Mexico.

40. MYZINE ANALIS.

Plesia analis, *Guér. Rev. Zool.* (1838) p. 58. 7 ♀.

Hab. Mexico.

41. MYZINE SEXCINCTA. B.M.

Scolia sexcincta, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* p. 356. 9 ♂; *Ent. Syst.* ii. 236. 33.
Elis sexcincta, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 248. 1.
Myzine sexcincta, *Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins.* iv. 112.
Guér. Dict. pitt. d'Hist. nat. v. 575. 1.
Tiphia maculata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 233. 5. var. ♀.
Tiphia nanea, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 233. 9 ♀.
Myzine nanea, *Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins.* iv. 112.
Meria collaris, et costata, var., *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 361, 362.
Myzine similis, *Guér. Dict. pitt. d'Hist. nat.* v. 575. 2.
Plesia nanea, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 577. 5.
Plesia sexcincta, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 584. 12 ♂.
Plesia maculata, *Guér. Rev. Zool.* (1838) p. 58. 8.

Hab. North America.

42. MYZINE PROXIMA.

Myzine proxima, *Guér. Dict. pitt. d'Hist. Nat.* v. 575. 2 ♂.

Hab. North America.

43. Myzine obscura. B.M.

Tiphia obscura, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 233. 8 ♀.
Plesia obscura, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 574. 1.
Plesia nigripes, *Guér. Rev. Zool.* (1838) p. 57. 5?

Hab. Carolina; Pennsylvania; Georgia.

44. Myzine hæmorrhoidalis.

Tiphia hæmorrhoidalis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 225. 8; *Syst. Piez.* p. 234. 12 ♀.
Plesia hæmorrhoidalis, *Guér. Rev. Zool.* (1838) p. 60. 11.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 578. 6.

Hab. North America.

45. Myzine sellata.

Plesia sellata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 577. 4.

Hab. Islands of America.

46. Myzine serena.

Tiphia serena, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 234. 10 ♀.
Plesia serena, *Guér. Rev. Zool.* (1838) p. 59. 10.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 575. 2.

Hab. Carolina; Pennsylvania.

47. Myzine fuliginosa. B.M.

Plesia fuliginosa, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 581. 9.

Hab. Pennsylvania.

48. Myzine ephippium.

Tiphia ephippium, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 225. 10 ♀; *Syst. Piez.* p. 234. 14.
Guér. Rev. Zool. (1838) p. 57. 1.

Hab. North America.

49. Myzine flavipes.

Plesia flavipes, *Guér. Rev. Zool.* (1838) p. 58. 6 ♀.

Hab. North America.

50. Myzine interrupta.

Tiphia interrupta, *Say, Nar. Exped. St. Peter's River, Append.* p. 66. 2.

Hab. Pennsylvania.

51. Myzine vicina.

Plesia vicina, *Guér. Rev. Zool.* (1838) p. 57. 4 ♀.

Hab. Not known.

Genus 8. MERIA.

Tiphia, pt., *Rossi, Faun. Etrus.* ii. 69 (1790).
Bethylus, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 236 (1804).
Meria, *Illig. Ed. Faun. Etrus.* ii. 107 (1807).
Tachus, *Jurine, Hym.* p. 154 (1807).

1. Meria tripunctata. B.M.

Tiphia tripunctata, *Rossi, Faun. Etrus.* ii. 69. 831. t. 4. f. 10.
Latr. Hist. Nat. xiii. 268. 3.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 47. 20.
Spin. Ins. Lig. i. 81. 4.
Bethylus Latreillii, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 237. 4. var.
Bethylus tripunctatus, *Panz. Krit. Revis.* ii. 134. var.
Meria Latreillii, *Illig. Ed. Faun. Etrus.* ii. 107. 831. t. 9. f. 10.
Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins. iv. 114.
Klug, Beit. zur Nat. ii. 199. 1.
Westw. Proc. Zool. Soc. (1835) p. 53. 4.
Meria tripunctata, *Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins.* iv. 114.
Van d. Lind. Obs. Hym. d'Eur. 286. 1.
Guér. Rev. Zool. (1840) p. 363. 1.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 287.
Tachus dimidiatus, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* ii. 31. t. 1. f. 1 ♀.
Meria dimidiata, *Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins.* iv. 114. var.
Van d. Lind. Obs. Hym. d'Eur. 286. 2.
Meria rufiventris, *Klug, Beit. zur Nat.* ii. 200. 3. var.
Meria nitidula, *Klug, Beit. zur Nat.* ii. 199. 2. var.
Meria Millefolii, *St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth.* x. 294. var.

Hab. France; Italy; Germany; Spain; Portugal.

2. Meria Spinolæ.

Meria Spinolæ, *Westw. Proc. Zool. Soc.* (1835) p. 53. 2.
Meria rufifrons, *Guér. Rev. Zool.* (1840) p. 365. 3.
Larra rufifrons, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 222. 7?

M. Guérin considers this species identical with the *Larra rufifrons* of Fabricius, but that is said to be from India, which renders the quotation doubtful; and the size of *M. rufifrons* is given as 7 lines, that of *M. Spinolæ* 10 lines.

Hab. Sierra Leone.

3. Meria Klugii. B.M.

Meria Klugii, *Westw. Proc. Zool. Soc.* (1835) p. 53. 1.
Guér. Rev. Zool. (1840) p. 365. 3.

Hab. Sierra Leone; South Africa. (Coll. Dr. A. Smith.)

4. Meria abdominalis.

Meria abdominalis, *Guér. Rev. Zool.* (1840) p. 365. 5.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

5. Meria thoracica.

Meria thoracica, *Guér. Rev. Zool.* (1840) p. 365. 6.

Hab. Arabia.

6. Meria limata. B.M.

Female. Length 3½ lines.—Head and thorax black and shining, the clypeus, mandibles, and organs of the mouth ferruginous, the flagellum and tip of the scape rufo-piceous; head subrotundate, wider than the thorax, impunctate. The prothorax having a few scattered punctures, the metathorax oblique, highly polished and impunctate; wings subhyaline, nervures ferruginous, stigma fuscous; legs rufo-piceous, their articulations and the tarsi ferruginous. Abdomen entirely bright ferruginous, the second and third segments having at their extreme lateral margins an oblique narrow elongate-ovate white spot.

Hab. Interior of South Africa. (Presented by the Earl of Derby.)

Very closely resembling *M. tripunctata*, but the head is of a different form, the metathorax impunctate, and the abdomen entirely red.

Genus 9. TIPHIA.

Tiphia, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 223 (1793).
Bethylus, pt., *Panz. Krit. Revis. Faun. Germ.* ii. 134 (1805–6).

1. Tiphia femorata. B.M.

Tiphia femorata, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* p. 353. 1 ♀.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. ii. 67. 828.
Panz. Faun. Germ. p. 53. 3.
Latr. Hist. Nat. xiii. 267.
Jurine, Hym. p. 149. t. 9. f. 11.
Spin. Ins. Lig. i. 81. 1.
St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth. x. 655.

Tiphia femorata, *Van d. Lind. Obs. Hym. d'Eur.* p. 279. 1.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 39. 1 ♂ ♀.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 573. 1. t. 36. f. 2 ♀.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 19. 1.
Wesm. Hym. Fouis. Belg. p. 23. 1 ♂ ♀.
Bethylus femoratus, *Panz. Faun. Germ.*; *Krit. Revis.* ii. 134 ♀.
Tiphia villosa, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 235. 22 ♂.
Latr. Hist. Nat. xiii. 267.
Van d. Lind. Obs. p. 280. 2.
Bethylus villosus, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 98. 16.

Hab. Britain; Italy; France; Germany.

2. TIPHIA MORIO. B.M.

Tiphia morio, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 235.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 55. 1.
Van d. Lind. Obs. p. 280. 3.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 41. 2.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 557. 7?
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 23. 2.
Bethylus morio, *Panz. Krit. Revis.* p. 134.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Hungary; Finland.

3. TIPHIA MINUTA. B.M.

Tiphia minuta, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* p. 282. 4.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 42. 3.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 558. 9.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 24. 3.
Wesm. Hym. Fouis. Belg. p. 23. 2.

Hab. Italy; Brussels; Britain.

4. TIPHIA COMPRESSA. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black and shining, head compressed, the face strongly punctured, the vertex, which is narrow, sparingly so; the mandibles and scape at the apex beneath, ferruginous; the flagellum rufo-fuscous beneath; the mesothorax and prothorax in front strongly punctured, the posterior margin of the latter smooth and shining; the superior wings fusco-hyaline, the posterior pair clear; the metathorax smooth, subopake, the superior surface having three longitudinal elevated lines, which extend to the transverse one on the verge of the truncation, the latter smooth and shining; the legs have a glittering silvery pubescence; the calcaria, claws and spines which arm the apex of the joints of the tarsi, ferruginous; the femora behind

rufo-piceous. Abdomen: the basal segment smooth and shining, the second has a few scattered delicate punctures, the four apical segments strongly punctured.

Hab. China; Philippine Islands.

5. TIPHIA HIRSUTA.

Male. Length 4 lines.—Black; head and thorax strongly punctured, the flagellum beneath, its apical joint, the anterior margin of the clypeus, the mandibles and palpi, ferruginous; the metathorax slightly punctured, and having three longitudinal carinæ which unite with the transverse one at the verge of the truncation; wings fusco-hyaline, the tegulæ, anterior tibiæ at their apex, the tibiæ, the intermediate tarsi, and the apical joints of the posterior pair, ferruginous; the first and second segments finely punctured, the third and fourth segments impunctate at their basal and punctured at their apical margins, the apical segments entirely punctured; the entire insect covered with cinereous pubescence.

Hab. Northern India. (Coll. J. S. Baly, Esq.)

6. TIPHIA RUFIPES.

Female. Length 3 lines.—Black and shining; antennæ, anterior margin of the clypeus, mandibles and palpi, ferruginous; the head, prothorax and mesothorax rather strongly punctured; metathorax smooth and shining, the superior surface having three longitudinal elevated carinæ which unite with the transverse one on the verge of the truncation; wings hyaline, tegulæ and nervures ferruginous; the legs ferruginous; abdomen sparingly punctured towards the base, more densely towards the apex; sprinkled with erect white hairs.

Hab. Northern India. (Coll. J. S. Baly, Esq.)

7. TIPHIA RUFO-FEMORATA.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black and shining, the head having numerous fine scattered punctures, the apical half of the mandibles ferruginous; the prothorax anteriorly, the mesothorax and scutellum, strongly punctured; the metathorax smooth and shining, the superior surface having three longitudinal elevated carinæ, which unite with the transverse carina at the verge of the truncation; wings fuscous, the intermediate and posterior femora red. Abdomen rather finely punctured, the first and second segments very sparingly so.

Hab. Northern India. (Coll. J. S. Baly, Esq.)

8. Tiphia ruficornis.

Tiphia ruficornis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 555. 4 ♀.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 286.

Hab. Algeria; Genoa.

9. Tiphia brevipennis. B.M.

Tiphia brevipennis, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 299. 285. t. 15. f. 9.

Hab. Algeria.

10. Tiphia Capensis.

Tiphia Capensis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 554. 1 ♀.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

11. Tiphia chalybea.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Head and prothorax blue-green; the mesothorax, legs and abdomen of a steel-blue; the head and thorax with large scattered punctures; the metathorax subrugose, the superior surface having three longitudinal elevated lines, the central one abbreviated, not extending to the transverse one upon the verge of the truncation; wings dark fuscous. Abdomen having large scattered punctures, those at the base of the segments finer and closer.

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. F. Smith.)

12. Tiphia nitida. B.M.

Female. Length 5½ lines.—Black, smooth and shining, the head covered with large deep punctures; the flagellum beneath towards the base and the mandibles ferruginous; the prothorax has a few scattered punctures, the posterior margin of the scutellum also slightly punctured, the metathorax impunctate, the superior surface having three longitudinal carinæ, the middle one abbreviated, not extending to the carina on the verge of the truncation which is continued along the lateral margins; wings slightly fuscous; the calcaria and spines which arm the joints of the tarsi, ferruginous. Abdomen: the first and second segments having a few scattered delicate punctures, the two following segments punctured at their basal and apical margins, the two apical ones more strongly punctured; beneath, strongly punctured, particularly the second segment, which is covered with large deep shallow punctures.

Hab. Jamaica.

13. Tiphia Cajennensis.

Tiphia Cajennensis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 555. 3 ♀.

Hab. Cayenne.

14. Tiphia flavipennis.

Tiphia flavipennis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 555. 2 ♀.

Hab. California.

15. Tiphia albilabris.

Tiphia albilabris, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 556. 5 ♂.

Hab. California.

16. Tiphia tarda. B.M.

Tiphia tarda, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 300.

Hab. N. America (Indiana); St. John's Bluff.

17. Tiphia inornata. B.M.

Tiphia inornata, *Say, Nar. Exped. St. Peter's River, App.* p. 66. 1.

Hab. Ohio; Pennsylvania.

18. Tiphia interrupta.

Tiphia interrupta, *Say, Nar. Exped. St. Peter's River, Append.* 66. 2.

Hab. Pennsylvania.

Genus 10. EPOMIDIOPTERON.

Epomidiopteron, *Romand, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* iv. 653 (1835).

1. Epomidiopteron Julii. B.M.

Epomidiopteron Julii, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* iv. 653 ♂.
Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. ii. 149. t. 14. f. 1 ♀.

Hab. Brazil (Para). (Coll. H. W. Bates.)

Genus 11. SCOLIA.

Sphex, pt., *Drury, Exot. Ins.* i.
Scolia, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* p. 355 (1775).
Tiphia, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 226 (1793); *Syst. Piez.* p. 235 (1804).

Elis, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 248 (1804).
Campsomeris, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 496 (1845).
Colpa, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 534 (1845).
Myzine, *Fisch. d. Wald. Guér. Mag. Zool.* (1833).

Div. I.—*The superior wings having two submarginal cells and one recurrent nervure.*

1. Scolia erythrocephala. B.M.

Scolia erythrocephala, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 255. 16 ♀?; *Syst. Piez.* p. 242. 23.
Van. d. Lind. Foss. Eur. p. 26. 13.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 529. 18 ♂ ♀.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 279. t. 15. f. 3.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 31. 40.
Scolia pubescens, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 26. f. 7 ♂. 8 ♀.
Scolia vagans, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 26. f. 6 ♂, var.
Scolia rutila, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 26. 9 ♂. 10 ♀.
Scolia flaviceps, *Eversm. Bull. Mosc.* (1846) i. 441. 8. t. 5. f. 3?
Scolia unifasciata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 243. 26 ♂, var.?
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 279. 285.

Hab. France; Spain; The Caucasus; Egypt; Algeria.

2. Scolia insubrica. B.M.

Scolia insubrica, *Rossi, Faun. Etrus.* ii. 72. 837; *Mant.* t. 8. f. F, G.
Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr. i. 26. 11.
Van. d. Lind. Hym. Foss. Eur. 25. 11.
Brullé, Expéd. Sc. de Morée, iii. 370. 816.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 530. 19.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 31. 40.

Hab. Italy; Tuscany; Albania.

3. Scolia bicincta. B.M.

Scolia bicincta, *Rossi, Faun. Etrus.* ii. 71. 836; *Mant.* t. 8. f. D, E.
Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr. i. 27. 14.
Scolia hirta, *Schrank, Ins. Austr.* 22.
Scolia notata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 255. 24; *Syst. Piez.* p. 244. 31.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 35. 55.
Scolia signata, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 62. 13.
Scolia bifasciata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 531. 20.

Hab. Italy; S. France; Albania; Portugal.

4. Scolia tridens. B.M.

Scolia tridens, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 232. 17; *Syst. Piez.* p. 242. 21.
Scop. Ins. Lig. fasc. i. 75. 4.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 34. 53.
Scolia Dejeanii, *Van d. Lind. Hym. Eur.* 27. 15.

Hab. South Europe.

5. Scolia melanoptera. B.M.

Scolia melanoptera, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 26. f. 14 ♂.
Scolia biguttata, *Van. d. Lind. Foss. Eur.* 31. 18.
Scolia sicula, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 529. 17.
Scolia Schrenkii, *Eversm. Bull. Soc. Mosc.* (1846) i. 441. 7. t. 4. f. 2.

Scolia fasciata punctata, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. p. 254?

Hab. South Europe; Egypt.

6. Scolia 4-punctata. B.M.

Scolia 4-punctata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 236. 32; *Syst. Piez.* p. 245. 39.
Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr. i. 28. 15.
Van d. Lind. Obs. 30. 17.
Brullé, Expéd. Sc. de Morée, iii. 370. 817.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 533. 22.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 32. 42.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 281. 289.
Scolia violacea, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 66. 18.

Hab. Italy; France; Germany; Albania; Spain.

7. Scolia 4-pustulata. B.M.

Larra 4-pustulata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 222. 6 ♀.
Scolia 4-pustulata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 244. 34.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 528. 16.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 36. 58.
Scolia binotata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 244. 36 ♂.
Scolia fasciato-punctata, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. p. 254?
Scolia fervida, *Smith, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* ix. ser. 2. 1852, 46 ♀, var.?

Hab. Tranquebar; Sumatra; Madras.

8. Scolia cærulans. B.M.

Scolia cerulans, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 526. 11.
Scolia cyanipennis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 244. 35?

Hab. India.

9. Scolia decorata.

Scolia decorata, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 30. 39.

Hab. Sumatra.

10. Scolia erratica. B.M.

Scolia verticalis, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 37. 61 (nec *Fabr.*) ♂ ♀.

Length 6–12 lines.—Black, punctured and pubescent; the head above the antennæ, and also the base of the latter red; the wings dark fuscous, with a purple iridescence; abdomen black, and having a purple or violet iridescence; the prothorax sometimes red.

Hab. India; Sumatra.

11. Scolia instabilis. B.M.

Female. Length 10 lines.—Head and thorax black, the face and thorax in front deeply punctured; the clypeus, vertex and metathorax smooth, shining and impunctate, the latter covered with hoary pile; the flagellum bright orange, except the basal segment, which is black; wings dark fuscous, with a splendid violet iridescence. Abdomen black, with a changeable purple and violet reflection, having a small tubercle at the base.

Male.—Bears a close resemblance to the female, but has the flagellum entirely orange-red beneath, above fuscous, except three or four of the apical joints, which are orange; the head and thorax are entirely punctured, the basal segment being campanulate.

Hab. India.

12. Scolia pulchra. B.M.

Female. Length 11 lines.—Head yellow; antennæ clypeus and mandibles fulvous-red, tips of the latter black, the space between the ocelli black. Thorax rufo-testaceous, the prothorax above and the tegulæ fulvous, the legs ferruginous; the wings yellow-hyaline, of a deep yellow along their anterior margins, and having a dark purple spot at their apex beyond the marginal cell; the entire pubescence fulvo-ferruginous. Abdomen fulvo-ferruginous, above black, except at the extreme base; the second segment has a broad yellow band, deeply emarginate in the middle of its posterior margin, and also an emargination on each side; the two following segments have a broad yellow fascia, interrupted in the middle; the second and third segments fringed with black pubescence on their apical margins; the fourth and fifth fringed with bright fulvous pubescence, entirely covered

with scattered fulvous hairs; beneath fulvo-ferruginous, the third, fourth and fifth segments broadly dark rufo-piceous at their base.
Hab. India.

13. Scolia specifica.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Black; the mandibles ferruginous at their apex; a yellow stripe on each side of the prothorax, before the insertion of the wings, the latter fuscous, with a slight purple iridescence towards their apex; the second, third and fourth segments have on each side a large yellow macula, pointed within; the two first sometimes, the third usually united; the maculæ on the second segment have a black dot towards their outer margins; the fifth segment having two minute yellow spots in the middle.
Hab. India. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

14. Scolia vivida. B.M.

Male. Length 6 lines.—Black; the clypeus, mandibles and outer orbits of the eyes yellow; the prothorax above, the collar, a large patch beneath the wings, a narrow stripe on the breast in front, the anterior coxæ in front, the tibiæ and tips of the femora above, the basal joint of the anterior and intermediate tarsi above, and the scutellum and post-scutellum, yellow; the wings subhyaline, with some fusco-ferruginous stains towards the anterior margins of the superior pair, and a dark fuscous spot beyond the marginal cell, the nervures ferruginous, tegulæ testaceous. Abdomen yellow above; the apical margins of the four basal segments have a narrow black fascia; the three apical segments black; the femora and metathorax ferruginous, the latter more or less stained with black at the base above.
Hab. Madras.

15. Scolia fervida.

Scolia fervida, *Smith, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* ix. 2nd Ser. 1852, 46 ♀.
Hab. E. Indies (Poona). (Mus. India House.)

This is possibly an extremely highly coloured form of *S. 4-pustulata*, but the red colouring occupies the second and two following segments, also the basal margin of the fifth: a series of varieties would probably unite it to *4-pustulata*.

16. Scolia obscura. B.M.

Scolia obscura, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 527. 14 ♀.
Hab. India.

17. Scotia venusta.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Black, a transverse yellow spot in front of the vertex, the face having a bright fulvous pubescence, the clypeus naked. Thorax clothed with bright rufo-fulvous pubescence; the wings fulvo-hyaline, the anterior margin of the superior wings bright fulvous, having a dark cloud beyond the submarginal cell, the upper portion of the second submarginal cell also clouded; the nervures ferruginous, the tegulæ ferruginous; the pubescence, spines and setæ on the legs fulvo-ferruginous, the tibiæ and tarsi rufo-piceous. Abdomen: the second segment having a broad yellow fascia which is slightly emarginate in the middle of its anterior and posterior margins; the fascia not extending to the lateral margins, the extremities deeply notched; the third segment has a similar but broader band, interrupted in the middle and rounded at the ends; the basal segment covered with, and the apical margins of the segments having a long dense fringe of bright fulvo-ferruginous pubescence.

Male.—Closely resembles the female, but differs in having the second and third segments of the abdomen yellow, the fourth has a central interrupted band.

Hab. India. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

18. Scolia apicicornis.

Scolia apicicornis, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. p. 253.

Hab. India?; Senegal?.

19. Scolia apicalis.

Scolia apicalis, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. p. 254.

Hab. India or Senegal.

20. Scolia cephalotes.

Scolia cephalotes, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 37. 60.

Hab. Java.

21. Scolia cyanipennis. B.M.

Scolia cyanipennis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 244. 35.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 37. 59.

Hab. Java.

22. Scolia flavo-picta. B.M.

Female. Length 10 lines.—Black; the posterior angles of the metathorax have a large yellow macula; the wings flavo-hyaline, the anterior margin of the superior wings of the deepest yellow, the apex slightly fuscous. Abdomen: the basal segment has a transverse yellow fascia, slightly interrupted in the middle; the second segment has a broad yellow band occupying nearly the entire segment, deeply emarginate in the middle, anteriorly, and having laterally a small black dot; the third segment has a broad yellow fascia, emarginate in the middle anteriorly, and attenuated towards the lateral margins; the fourth segment an abbreviated transverse yellow stripe in the middle, which is slightly emarginate.

Hab. Java.

23. Scolia personata. B.M.

Male. Length 1 in. 4 lines.—Black; a minute yellow spot in the emargination of the eyes, from which a narrow line descends half-way down the inner orbits of the eyes. Thorax: the sides, beneath, and the metathorax clothed with black pubescence; the wings dark fuscous, and having a rich purple iridescence. The basal segment of the abdomen campanulate, produced into a pointed tubercle, on the middle, at its base; the third segment having a broad orange fascia, subinterrupted in the middle; the sides and margins of the segments have a thick fringe of black pubescence.

Hab. Silhet.

24. Scolia læviceps. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black; the head smooth and shining; the clypeus prominent, smooth and shining, the face depressed on each side, and covered with cinereous pubescence. Thorax impressed with large deep punctures, the prothorax having a thin cinereous pubescence; the wings having a bright violet iridescence. Abdomen strongly punctured, with a few cinereous hairs at the sides and beneath.

Male.—Strongly punctured, the abdomen thinly covered with short erect black pubescence, the wings having a brilliant purple iridescence.

Hab. Hong Kong.

25. Scolia modesta. B.M.

Female. Length 4½ lines.—Black; the head smooth, shining and impunctate, the face on each side of the clypeus having long

white pubescence; above the insertion of the antennæ is a little yellow pubescence, that on the thorax and legs is of the same colour, the thorax shining above, having a few scattered large punctures; wings subhyaline, the nervures fuscous. Abdomen: the apical margins of the first and three following segments have a narrow yellow fascia, that on the first widest, and deeply emarginate in the middle; the two following have on each side a round macula which unites with the marginal fascia.

Male.—The clypeus, a spot above it, and the orbits of the eyes, interrupted on their vertex, yellow; an oblique line on each side of the thorax before the insertion of the wings, a spot beneath the wings, the scutellum and post-scutellum, and a large spot on each side of the metathorax, yellow. Abdomen: all the segments have on each side a large ovate yellow macula, the apical segment ferruginous, impunctate, and armed with three black spines; the tibiæ, tarsi and knees rufo-testaceous.

Hab. Philippine Islands.

26. Scolia micans.

Scolia micans, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. 251 ♀.

Hab. Isle Bourou, Moluccas.

27. Scolia mendica.

Scolia mendica, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 26. f. 15 ♂.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 32. 45.

Hab. Egypt.

28. Scolia interstincta. B.M.

Scolia interstincta, *Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr.* i. 36. 33.
Klug, Symb. Phys. dec. iii. t. 26. f. 13 ♂.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 33. 46.

Hab. Egypt.

29. Scolia Syriaca.

Scolia Syriaca, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 26. f. 5 ♂.
Scolia dispar (var.), *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle,* i. 34. 51.

Hab. Syria.

30. Scolia funerea. B.M.

Scolia funerea, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 27. f. 1 ♂. 2 ♀.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 38. 65.

Hab. Syria; Egypt; Tunis.

31. Scolia dispar.

Scolia dispar, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 26. f. 1 ♂. 2 ♀. *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 34. 51.
Scolia lateralis, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 26. f. 3 ♂. 4 ♀, var.?

Hab. Egypt; Arabia.

32. Scolia infuscata.

Scolia infuscata, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 26. f. 11 ♂. 12 ♀. *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 34. 52.

Hab. Nubia (Dongola).

33. Scolia varicolor. B.M.

Scolia varicolor, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 280. 288. t. 15. f. 2 ♀.
Scolia longicornis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 526. 13 ♂?

Hab. Algeria.

34. Scolia distincta.

Scolia distincta, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 280. 287. t. 15. f. 1.

Hab. Algeria.

35. Scolia chrysotricha.

Scolia chrysotricha, (*Klug MSS.*) *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 32. 43.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

36. Scolia erythropyga.

Scolia erythropyga, (*Klug, MSS.*) *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 33, 50.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

37. Scolia affinis. B.M.

Scolia affinis, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. p. 254.

Hab. Senegal; Sierra Leone.

38. Scolia fulvofimbriata. B.M.

Scolia fulvofimbriata, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 32. 44.
Scolia apicicornis, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. p. 253?

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

39. Scolia maura. B.M.

Scolia maura, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 233. 20 ♂; *Syst. Piez.* p. 243. 27.
Coqueb. Illust. Icon. Ins. dec. ii. 57. t. 13. f. A, B, C.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 279. 286.
Guér. Voy. Abyss. (*Lefeb.*) vi. 355.

Hab. Africa; Algeria (Oran); Barbary; Abyssinia.

40. Scolia melanaria. B.M.

Scolia melanaria, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 38. 63 ♂.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope; Port Natal.

41. Scolia senex.

Male. Length 7 lines.—Black, clothed entirely, but thinly, with cinereous pubescence; the wings flavo-hyaline, the nervures pale ferruginous; the superior wings have a dark cloud at their anterior margins beyond the marginal cell; the apical margins faintly clouded; the tibiæ and tarsi ferruginous; the two apical segments of the abdomen ferruginous, the apex armed with three black spines.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

42. Scolia aureipennis. B.M.

Scolia aureipennis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 525. 9 ♀.

Hab. South Africa (Gambia).

43. Scolia cyanea. B.M.

Scolia cyanea, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 525. 10 ♂.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 38. 64.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope; Port Natal.

44. Scolia fraterna. B.M.

Female. Length 11 lines.—Black; the crown of the head very smooth and shining; the prothorax, the mesothorax and scutellum with large deep punctures; the wings nearly black, and having a splendid violet iridescence. Abdomen entirely covered with distinct punctures, most sparing on the second and third segments in the middle.

The male resembles the female, but is rather smaller.

This species closely resembles *S. cyanipennis* of St. Fargeau, but is at once known from that species, which has the disk of the thorax very smooth, with a few widely scattered punctures, by having the disk covered with large deep punctures.

Hab. Port Natal.

45. Scolia ruficornis. B.M.

Scolia ruficornis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 230. 9; *Syst. Piez.* p. 241. 11.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 524. 8 ♂.
Guér. Voy. Abyss. (*Lefeb.*) vi. 353.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 38. 62 ♂ ♀.
Scolia castanea, *Perch. Gen. Ins. Hym.* t. 2.

Hab. Senegal; Abyssinia.

46. Scolia rufipes. B.M.

Male. Length 6 lines.—Blue-black, the abdomen having a bright violet iridescence, and the entire insect a thinly scattered hoary pubescence; the mandibles, apical half of the femora, the tibiæ and tarsi, ferruginous; the tarsi slightly fuscous above; wings dark fuscous, with a bright coppery iridescence, inclining to purple in certain lights.

Hab. Port Natal.

47. Scolia violacea.

Campsomeris violacea, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 502. 11 ♀.

Hab. Port Praslin; New Ireland.

48. Scolia iridicolor.

Male. Length 10 lines.—Head and thorax dark fusco-ferruginous; the face and vertex covered with brown pubescence; the antennæ reddish-yellow, darkest towards their base, the clypeus and mandibles rufo-testaceous. Thorax thinly clothed in front with red-brown pubescence; the legs dark rufo-testaceous, the anterior and intermediate tarsi paler; wings flavo-hyaline, with bright yellow stains towards their base, and on the anterior margin of the superior pair. Abdomen splendidly iridescent, having purple, violet and blue tints intermixed, changing in different lights; the apex rufo-testaceous, with a few scattered short ferruginous hairs.

Hab. Madagascar. (Coll. F. Smith.)

49. Scolia hirtipennis.

Female. Length 14 lines.—Black; the head dark fusco-ferruginous, the scape of the same colour, the flagellum ferruginous. Thorax strongly and closely punctured on the disk, the metathorax more finely punctured and covered with a sericeous pile; wings fuscous, with a bright purple iridescence; the anterior margins of the superior wings are pale reddish-yellow, which occupies the externo-medial, the marginal and first submarginal

cells, these portions being covered with short ferruginous pubescence. Abdomen: the first segment having a minute tubercle in the centre at its base; the punctures small and scattered on the three basal segments, the basal segment and the basal half of the second covered with pale sericeous pile; the basal and three apical segments dark rufo-testaceous.

Male. Length 13 lines.—Head and thorax dark fusco-ferruginous, the flagellum fulvous; the wings nearly as in the other sex, but having the anterior margins less bright, but similarly pubescent. Abdomen having a splendid purple and green iridescence, closely and moderately punctured; the sides and apex have a fringe of black pubescence.

Hab. Madagascar. (Coll. F. Smith.)

50. SCOLIA SOROR. B.M.

Scolia cyanipennis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 524. 7 (nec *Fabr.*).

Hab. Australia.

51. SCOLIA VERTICALIS. B.M.

Scolia verticalis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 234. 25; *Syst. Piez.* p. 244. 33, and *Cab. Mus. Dom. Banks.*

Hab. New Holland.

52. SCOLIA VIRIDIPENNIS. B.M.

Scolia cyanipennis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 524. 7 (nec *Fabr.*).

Hab. New Holland.

53. SCOLIA MACULATA. B.M.

Scolia maculata, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. p. 255.

Hab. Georgia.

54. SCOLIA ORNATA. B.M.

Scolia maculata, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. p. 255 (nec *Drury*).

Hab. Georgia.

55. SCOLIA AULICA.

Scolia aulica, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 33. 48.

Hab. South Carolina.

56. Scolia dubia. B.M.

Scolia dubia, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 364. 2.
Scolia hæmatodes, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 33. 49.

Hab. United States; Mexico.

Var. β. The third segment of the abdomen having the oblique yellow spot on each side obsolete.

57. Scolia guttata. B.M.

Scolia guttata, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 36. 57.

Hab. Mexico.

58. Scolia nobilitata. B.M.

Scolia nobilitata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 244. 32.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 532. 21.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 33. 47.
Scolia tricolor, *Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr.* i. 35. 29.

Hab. North America; E. Florida (St. John's Bluff).

59. Scolia bifasciata. B.M.

Scolia obscura, *Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr.* i. 33. 25.
Scolia bicincta, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 234. 24; *Syst. Piez.* p. 243. 30 (nec *Rossi*).
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 35. 54.
Sphex radula, *Sulz. Hist. Ins.* t. 27. f. 4.

Hab. North America.

Div. II.—*The superior wings having two submarginal cells and two recurrent nervures.*

60. Scolia abdominalis. B.M.

Scolia abdominalis, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. i. 25. 10.
Scolia rubra, *Jurine, Hym.* p. 157. t. 9. f. 12 ♀.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 27. 31 ♂ ♀.
Scolia rufiventris, *Fisch. d. Waldh. Guér. Mag. Zool.* t. 122.
Tiphia villosa, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 235. 22 ♂?

Hab. France; Italy; Albania.

61. Scolia aurea. B.M.

Scolia aurea, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 231. 13 ♂; *Syst. Piez.* p. 241. 15.
Coqueb. Illus. Icon. Ins. dec. ii. 39. t. 13. f. *a*, *c*, *d*.

Scolia aurea, *Latr. Gen. Cr. et Ins.* iv. 106.
Van. d. Lind. Obs. Foss. Eu. i. 25. 10 ♂ ♀.
Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr. i. 31. 22.
Klug, Symb. Phys. dec. iii. t. 27. f. 12.
Colpa aurea, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 539. 8.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 281. 290.
Scolia ciliata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 231. 12 ♀; *Syst. Piez.* p. 241. 14.
Coqueb. Illus. dec. ii. t. 13. f. 8.

Hab. South Europe; North Africa (Algeria).

62. Scolia Alexandri.

Colpa Alexandri, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 543. 11 ♂ (S. 5-cincta var., *Fabr.*?).

Hab. Italy.

63. Scolia rufa.

Colpa rufa, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 539. 7.

Hab. Spain.

64. Scolia marginella.

Scolia marginella, *Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr.* ii. 214. 44.
Scolia hirtella, *Klug, ibid.* ii. 215. 45.
Scolia plebega, *Klug, ibid.* ii. 215. 46.

Hab. South of Europe.

65. Scolia facilis.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Black: the head has a thin cinereous pubescence, the vertex impunctate. The thorax smooth and shining on the disk, the punctures large, but scattered, the middle impunctate; the thorax and legs have a long loose cinereous pubescence; the wings subhyaline, having a yellow stain on the anterior margin of the superior wings. Abdomen: the basal segment has an orange band on its apical margin; the second and third segments have a broad transverse band, the second having anteriorly a deep angular emargination; the third has a square incision; none of the bands extend to the lateral margins; the apical margin of the fourth segment has an abbreviated band in the middle; the four basal segments have above and beneath a long fringe of cinereous pubescence; the fifth has a fulvous fringe; the sixth is ferruginous and sprinkled over with short golden hairs, and has on each side an acute spine.

Hab. Canary Islands. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

66. Scolia elegans.

Scolia elegans, *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Il. Canar.* ii. pt. 2. *Entom.*

Hab. Canary Islands.

67. Scolia rubro-maculata. B.M.

Female. Length 13 lines.—Black: the face rugose, on each side of the clypeus clothed with cinereous pubescence; the vertex shining, the punctures scattered. Thorax deeply punctured, the disk shining, the punctures scattered; the sides have a scattered ochraceous pubescence, the wings fuscous, darkest towards their anterior margins, and having some irregularly scattered pale spots. Abdomen: the second and third segments have on each side a large subovate brick-red macula, those on the second segment pointed within; those on the third subinterrupted; the three following segments red.

Hab. India.

68. Scolia parvula.

Colpa parvula, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 548. 17 ♀.

Hab. India.

69. Scolia eximia. B.M.

Female. Length 11 lines.—Black and shining, the punctures sparing on the vertex. Thorax: the disk, the scutellum and metathorax above having only a few scattered punctures; a large macula on the sides of the prothorax before the insertion of the wings, the post-scutellum and a spot on each side of the metathorax, yellow; the wings dark brown, with a splendid purple iridescence, the pubescence and spines on the legs black. Abdomen: an ovate macula on each side of the first and three following segments, those on the second and third largest.

Hab. India.

70. Scolia grossa. B.M.

Tiphia grossa, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 232. 4 ♀.
Scolia grossa, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 23. 22 ♂ ♀.

Hab. India.

71. Scolia habrocoma.

Female. Length 14 lines.—Black: the face clothed with short dark brown pubescence, the antennæ ferruginous beneath; the vertex and thorax above covered with large distinct punctures; the sides of the metathorax and also beneath the wings, covered with a short bright golden pile; the prothorax above, covered with short fuscous pubescence; the legs have a similar pubescence above, beneath it is paler; the calcaria pale testaceous; wings flavo-hyaline, the nervures and tegulæ behind, ferruginous. Abdomen having above a bright green and violet iridescence; the pubescence on the basal segment fuscous; the sides and margins of the apical segments fringed with black pubescence.

Hab. India. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

72. Scolia annulata. B.M.

Tiphia annulata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 225. 7 ♀; *Syst. Piez.* 234. 11.
Tiphia 4-fasciata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 255. 16 ♂; *Syst. Piez.* 242. 20.
Scolia 4-fasciata, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 25. 27.
Campsomeris Servillii, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 501. 9 (nec *Guér.*).

Hab. Java; China.

73. Scolia 4-guttulata.

Scolia 4-guttulata, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 21. 17 ♀.

Hab. Java.

74. Scolia fimbriata. B.M.

Scolia thoracica, *Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr.* i. 33. 24 ♀ (nec *Fabr.*).
Campsomeris collaris, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 498. 5 (nec *Fabr.*).
Scolia fimbriata, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 25. 26.

Hab. Java.

75. Scolia Iris. B.M.

Scolia 4-fasciata, *Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr.* i. 30. 20 ♂ (nec *Fabr.*).
Scolia radula, *Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr.* i. 30. 20 ♀ (nec *Fabr.*).
Colpa Iris, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 547. 16 ♂.
Campsomeris Lindenii, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 500. 8 ♀.
Scolia Iris, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 26. 28.

Hab. Java; Sumatra; East Indies; China (Hong Kong; Shanghai).

76. Scolia Javana.

Campsomeris Javana, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 498. 4 ♀.

Hab. Java; Sumatra.

77. Scolia ignita. B.M.

Female. Length 1 inch 4 lines.—Black: the head smooth and shining, the face punctured below the emargination of the eyes, and covered with short erect black hairs. Thorax thinly clothed in front with short erect pubescence; the wings brown, with a rich purple iridescence; the legs have a dense rigid black pubescence; the spines which arm the apex of the posterior tibiæ ferruginous at their apex, the inner one dilated. Abdomen smooth, shining and impunctate; the extreme base and the second and third segments have a few scattered punctures; a band of red pubescence occupies the apical margin of the second and the basal margin of the third segment; the third has also a similar broad band on its apical margin; the three apical segments covered with red pubescence, except the third in the middle at its base.

Hab. Silhet; North Bengal; Travan.

This species was omitted by accident in the First Division, to which it belongs.

78. Scolia luctuosa. B.M.

Female. Length 1 inch 3 lines.—Black: the sides of the face and the base of the mandibles have a short cinereous pubescence, the face strongly punctured, the vertex having scattered punctures. Thorax strongly punctured, the wings dark fuscous, with a purple iridescence. Abdomen: the second and third segments have a small yellow macula at their lateral margins; the four basal segments have a few scattered punctures at their base and a transverse row near their apical margins; the apical margins ciliated with black hairs.

Hab. Silhet.

79. Scolia aureicollis. B.M.

Campsomeris aureicollis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 499. 6 ♀.

After an examination of a number of specimens of this species, which has the margin of the vertex and the prothorax covered with rich fulvous pubescence, which at once distinguishes it from *S. collaris*, it cannot be considered as a mere variety of the latter species; *S. collaris* has the disk of the thorax, scutellum,

post-scutellum, and metathorax closely and strongly punctured; *S. aureicollis* has the metathorax impunctate.

Hab. Silhet; Ceylon; Philippine Islands.

80. Scolia aurulenta. B.M.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Black: the head and thorax above clothed with rich fulvous pubescence, the mandibles rufo-piceous, fringed with fulvous hairs; the wings fulvo-hyaline, the tarsi ferruginous, the pubescence and cilia of the legs of a rich fulvo-ferruginous, the spines which arm the apex of the tibiæ rufo-testaceous. Abdomen: the apical margin of the first and three following segments of a reddish-yellow; the fasciæ on the second and third segments slightly emarginate and widest in the middle, all the segments fringed with bright fulvo-ferruginous hairs; beneath smooth and shining, having a few scattered punctures, and the margins fringed with fulvous hairs.

Hab. Philippine Islands.

81. Scolia prismatica. B.M.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Black: the head and thorax above anteriorly clothed with pale fulvous pubescence; the thorax covered with strong punctures, the middle of the disk impunctate; the tegulæ pale testaceous, the wings fulvo-hyaline, the nervures ferruginous; the legs have a glittering fulvo-ferruginous pubescence, the calcaria and spines which arm the tibiæ and joints of the tarsi rufo-testaceous; the apical joints of the tarsi dark rufo-piceous. Abdomen smooth and shining, having a splendid prismatic iridescence, the basal segment and the apical margins of the second and two following segments fringed with glittering pale fulvous hairs; the margin of the fifth segment and the sixth entirely covered with black pubescence.

Hab. Shanghai.

82. Scolia subobscura.

Colpa infuscata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 537. 4 ♀.
Scolia infuscata, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 23. 23.

Hab. Surinam.

83. Scolia fusca.

Scolia fusca, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 527. 15 ♀.

Hab. Persia.

84. Scolia aureola. B.M.

Scolia aureola, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 27. f. 11.

Hab. Egypt; Port Natal.

85. Scolia Arabica.

Scolia Arabica. *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 526. 12.

Hab. Arabia.

86. Scolia fasciatella. B.M.

Scolia fasciatella, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 27. f. 8 ♂.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 25. 26.
Scolia antennata, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 27. f. 10 ♂, var.?
Scolia hyalina, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 27. f. 9 ♀.

Hab. Nubia (Dongola).

87. Scolia discolor.

Scolia discolor, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 27. f. 7.

Hab. Nubia (Dongola).

88. Scolia collaris.

Tiphia collaris, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 227. 16 ♀; *Syst. Piez.* p. 235. 20.
Scolia eriophora, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 27. f. 5 ♂.
Scolia vestita, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 27. f. 5 ♀.
Scolia hirticollis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 243. 25?

Hab. Africa.

89. Scolia fasciatopennis.

Female. Length 7 lines. — Black: the vertex smooth and shining; thorax strongly punctured, the wings being rather more than half anteriorly of a dark brown with a bright violet iridescence, hyaline posteriorly.

The male closely resembles the female, and is entirely black, with pale margins to the wings.

Hab. West Africa. (Coll. F. Smith.)

This species closely approaches the *S. apicalis* of Guérin, but that insect has yellow antennæ.

90. Scolia fenestrata. B.M.

Female. Length 9–10 lines.—Black: the head smooth and shining, the face punctured and having a short black pubescence, the clypeus shining, impunctate. Thorax coarsely punctured, the punctures on the disk elongate; wings hyaline, with a dark fuscous cloud beyond the enclosed cells, which passes obliquely across the apex of the inferior wings; the spines and pubescence of the legs black. Abdomen having a beautiful sericeous reflection, with a metallic brilliancy in certain lights; beneath smooth and shining; the second and two following segments have each a transverse line of punctures.

Hab. Congo; Gambia.

91. Scolia senilis. B.M.

Elis senilis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 237. 35 ♂; *Syst. Piez.* p. 249. 3.
Scolia senilis, *Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr.* i. 29. 17.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 24. 24.
Colpa senilis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 537. 5.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 282. 292.
Tiphia thoracica, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 254. 15 ♀; *Syst. Piez.* p. 235. 20.
Scolia collaris, *Weber & Mohr, Beitr.* i. 32. 24.
Campsomeris collaris, *Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér.* iii. 278. 281.
Scolia thoracica, *Guér. Voy. Coquille,* ii. pt. 2. 251.

Hab. Barbary; Malabar; Sierra Leone; South Africa (Gambia).

92. Scolia 5-fasciata. B.M.

Scolia 5-fasciata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 233. 22 ♂; *Syst. Piez.* p. 243. 28, & *Cab. Mus. Dom. Banks.*

Hab. Africa.

93. Scolia undulata.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Black: the antennæ, anterior margin of the clypeus and the mandibles ferruginous, the latter fuscous at their tips; the face has a rich golden pubescence. Thorax clothed anteriorly with bright rufo-fulvous pubescence, that on the sides and on the metathorax is golden; wings fulvo-hyaline, the anterior margin of the superior wings having a ferruginous stain, the nervures and tegulæ ferruginous; the anterior margin of the superior wings fuscous towards the apex; the legs bright ferruginous. Abdomen: the apical margins of the first, second and third segments have a yellow marginal fascia, that on the first emarginate in the middle, the second waved anteriorly, the

third emarginate, the fifth and sixth segments rufo-testaceous, and clothed with ferruginous pubescence; beneath, the margins of the second and third segments yellow, the margins ciliated with ferruginous pubescence.

Hab. Africa. (Coll. F. Smith.)

94. Scolia signata. B.M.

Female. Length 10 lines.—Black: the face, thorax above and the legs have an ochraceous pubescence; the wings fusco-hyaline, the nervures rufo-piceous. Abdomen: the three basal segments yellow above; the extreme base, and the basal margins of the second and third segments black, the black fasciæ on the two latter recurved laterally; the three apical margins black.

Hab. South Africa (Gambia).

95. Scolia 7-cincta. B.M.

Scolia 7-cincta, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 249. 4 ♂.

Male. Length 7–8 lines.—Black: the outer orbits of the eyes, the clypeus and mandibles pale yellow; the tips of the latter rufo-piceous, and a minute black dot in the centre of the clypeus; a narrow yellow line at the inner orbits of the eyes, not entering their emargination. Thorax: the collar, a spot on the tubercles, the tegulæ in front, the scutellum and post-scutellum yellow; the anterior coxæ in front, the femora beneath, the tibiæ in front, and the basal joints of the anterior and intermediate tarsi, pale yellow; the calcaria pale testaceous; the wings subhyaline, the nervures ferruginous. Abdomen having a violet iridescence, the margins of the segments have a yellow fascia, the three first broadest, the second emarginate in the middle, the third emarginate on each side; sometimes the sixth has a very narrow yellow margin; the seventh immaculate.

This species closely resembles the 5-*fasciata* of Fabricius, but the bands on the abdomen are narrower, and the pubescence is more sparing; it is the true *Elis 7-cincta* of the *Systema Piezatorum*, as appears from an examination of the typical specimen in the Banksian cabinet; the above description will serve for its more ready determination.

Hab. Australia (Port Essington, &c.).

96. Scolia radula. B.M.

Tiphia radula, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 226. 11; *Syst. Piez.* p. 235. 15, *& Cab. Mus. Dom. Banks.*

Hab. Australia.

97. Scolia atrata. B.M.

Scolia atrata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 228. 1 ♂ ♀; *Syst. Piez.* p. 239. 2.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 23. 23.
Colpa atrata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 535. 2.
Scolia micans, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. 251.
Palisot de Beauv. Ins. Afric. et Amér. p. 258. t. 10. f. 3 ♀.

Hab. St. Domingo; Cuba; Jamaica.

98. Scolia dorsata. B.M.

Tiphia dorsata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 226. 12; *Syst. Piez.* p. 235. 16.
Scolia dorsata, *Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr.* ii. 212. 40.
Scolia hæmatogastra, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* p. 139. t. 27. f. 14 ♀.
Schomb. Faun. & Flora Brit. Guiana, iii. 589.
Colpa rubida, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 544. 12.

Hab. Brazil.

99. Scolia Hoffmannseggii.

Scolia Hoffmannseggii, *Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr.* i. 37. 36 ♂.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 29. 37.
Scolia fuscata, *Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr.* ii. 213. 42.
Colpa bistrimacula, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 546. 14.

Hab. Brazil (St. Paul).

100. Scolia hyalina. B.M.

Campsomeris hyalina, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 497. 1 ♀.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 23. 21.

Hab. Brazil; Surinam.

101. Scolia conformis.

Scolia conformis, *Spin. Mem. Accad. Torino*, xiii. 61. 44.

Hab. Para.

102. Scolia hexaspilota.

Scolia hexaspilota, *Spin. Mem. Accad. Torino*, xiii. 60. 43.

Hab. Para.

103. Scolia campestris.

Scolia campestris, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 29. 36 ♂ ♀.

Hab. Brazil.

104. Scolia costalis. B.M.

Campsomeris costalis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 497. 2 ♀.

Hab. Brazil.

105. Scolia irregularis. B.M.

Female. Length 11–12 lines.—Black: strongly punctured, the vertex and disk of the thorax having the punctures scattered; the wings fuscous, the anterior margin of the superior wings darkest, and varied by irregularly scattered subhyaline spots; the metathorax has a sericeous pile, the legs have their spines and pubescence black. Abdomen slightly sericeous, the basal segment having two transverse subquadrate yellow maculæ; the second segment has two subquadrate maculæ placed laterally, and the third an ovate spot on each side.

Var. β. The spots on the basal segment reduced to minute ovate spots; the maculæ on the two following segments reduced to half their usual size.

Male.—Resembles the female, but has the collar yellow, continued to the insertion of the wings; a minute dot on the tegulæ, and the scutellum and post-scutellum yellow. The basal segment of the abdomen has a transverse subinterrupted line, widest towards the lateral margins; and the second and third segments a similar line at their apical margins; the apex armed with three acute spines.

Hab. Brazil.

106. Scolia conspicua. B.M.

Female. Length 8½ lines. — Black and shining, the face closely and deeply punctured, the vertex impunctate, its margin fringed with black hairs. Thorax: the prothorax deeply punctured, the mesothorax having a few scattered large punctures; the scutellum and post-scutellum sulphur-yellow and impunctate, as well as the metathorax in the centre at its base; the wings subhyaline; a black stripe, commencing near the apex of the externo-medial cell, occupies the first submarginal and marginal cells, terminating a little before the apex of the wings. Abdomen: the basal segment sulphur-yellow above, its margins and extreme base black, the second segment having two large subovate maculæ which occupy nearly the entire segment above. The legs have the spines black, and a scattered white pubescence intermixed; at the base of the abdomen are a few scattered white hairs, the sides and apical segments fringed with black pubescence.

Hab. Brazil (Para). (H. W. Bates.)

107. Scolia variegata. B.M.

Scolia variegata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 230. 10 ♂; *Syst. Piez.* p. 241. 12.
Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr. i. 28. 16.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 544. 13.
Schomb. Faun. & Flor. Brit. Guiana, iii. 589.
Colpa variegata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 544. 13.

Hab. Brazil (Rio Janeiro).

108. Scolia peregrina. B.M.

Colpa peregrina, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 534. 1 ♀.
Scolia atrata, *Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr.* i. 21. 1.
Scolia peregrina, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 22. 19.

Hab. Brazil.

109. Scolia trifasciata.

Tiphia trifasciata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 246. 14 ♂; *Syst. Piez.* p. 235. 17.
Scolia trifasciata, *Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr.* i. 32. 23.

Hab. Brazil.

110. Scolia Servillei.

Scolia Servillei, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. p. 250.

Hab. Peru (Lima).

111. Scolia Wesmaeli.

Colpa Wesmaeli, *St. Farg. Hym.* 536. 3 ♀.

Hab. Brazil.

112. Scolia vitripennis.

Male. Length 9½ lines.— Black: the pubescence entirely black, the head and thorax strongly and closely punctured, subopake; the basal half of the wings clear hyaline, the apical half deep brown with a purple iridescence. Abdomen blue-black, very pubescent towards the apex and at the sides; the second and third segments have on their apical margins, on each side, a short narrow slightly curved yellow line; above, the abdomen is closely and strongly punctured; beneath, shining, the punctures large but scattered.

Hab. Brazil (Amazons). (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

113. Scolia limosa. B.M.

Scolia limosa, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 28. 34.

Hab. Mexico.

114. Scolia plumipes. B.M.

Sphex plumipes, *Drury, Exot. Ins.* i. t. 44. f. 5 ♀.
Scolia radula, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 232. 16 ♂; *Syst. Piez.* p. 242. 19.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 28. 33 ♂ ♀.
Scolia fossulana, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 242. 18 ♀.
Colpa fossulana, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 540. 9.
Scolia confluenta, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 364. 3.

Hab. North America; East Florida (St. John's Bluff).

115. Scolia Petitii. B.M.

Scolia Petitii, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. 249.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 21. 14.
Scolia ephippium, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 363. 1.

Hab. Mexico.

116. Scolia undata.

Scolia undata, *Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr.* ii. 212. 41 ♂.
Scolia Abbotii, *Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr.* ii. 213. 43.
Colpa Pennsylvanica, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 546. 15.

Hab. North America.

117. Scolia 4-maculata. B.M.

Vespa maculata, *Drury, Exot. Ins.* ii. t. 39. f. 2 ♀.
Scolia 4-maculata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 229. 4; *Syst. Piez.* p. 240. 5.
Campsomeris 4-notata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 502. 10.
Scolia 4-notata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 240. 6 ♂.

Hab. Carolina; Pennsylvania; East Florida (St. John's Bluff).

Div. III.—*The superior wings having three submarginal cells and one recurrent nervure.*

118. Scolia hortorum. B.M.

Scolia hortorum, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 232. 18 ♂; *Syst. Piez.* p. 243. 24.
Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr. i. 22. 4.
Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins. iv. 105.
Spin. Ins. Lig. fasc. i. 76. 8.
Van d. Lind. Hym. Europ. 16. 1.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 520. 1.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 278. t. 15. 4.
Scolia flavifrons, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 229. 5; *Syst. Piez.* p. 240. 7 ♀.
Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr. i. 25. 5.
Spin. Ins. Lig. fasc. i. 74. 1.

Hab. Europe.

119. Scolia hæmorrhoidalis. B.M.

Sphex maculata, *Drury, Illus. Exot. Ins.* ii. t. 40. f. 3?
Scolia hæmorrhoidalis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 229. 7 ♂; *Syst. Piez.* p. 240. 9.
Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr. i. 24. 6.
Latr. Gen. Cr. et Ins. iv. 105.
Van d. Lind. Hym. Europ. p. 18. 3.
Brullé, Expéd. Sc. de Morée, iii. 370. 815.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 522. 5.
Scolia erythrocephala, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle,* i. 18. 7 ♀ (nec *Fabr.*).

Hab. France; Spain; Albania; Morea.

120. Scolia nudata. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black; head and thorax strongly, but not very closely, punctured; the wings dark fuscous, with a brilliant purple iridescence. Abdomen shining, distantly and rather finely punctured, with a faint metallic-blue reflection in certain lights.

Hab. North Bengal.

121. Scolia patricialis. B.M.

Scolia patricialis, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle,* i. 19. 10.

Hab. Malabar; Sumatra (Pedang).

122. Scolia procera. B.M.

Scolia procera, *Illig. Mag.* i. 196. 26 ♀.
Fabr. Syst. Piez. p. 238. 1.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 519. 3.
Scolia capitata, *Syst. Piez.* p. 239. 3 ♂.

Hab. Java.

123. Scolia rubiginosa. B.M.

Scolia rubiginosa, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 230. 8; *Syst. Piez.* p. 241. 10.
Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr. ii. 211. 38.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 518. 2.
Scolia ornata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 517. 1, var. ♀.

Hab. Java.

124. Scolia bidens. B.M.

Sphex bidens, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 943. 14.
Scolia bimaculata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 231. 11; *Syst. Piez.* p. 241. 13.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. Mant. t. 8. f. 6.
Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr. i. 24. 7.
Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins. iv. 105.
Van d. Lind. Hym. Europ. p. 17. 2.
Scolia bidens, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 523. 6.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 278. 283.

Hab. Spain; Sicily; N. Africa (Algeria).

125. Scolia castanea.

Scolia castanea, *Perch. Gen. des Ins. Guér. & Perch. Hym.* t. 1. f. 1 ♀.

Hab. Senegal.

126. Scolia ruficeps. B.M.

Female. Length 8½ lines.—Head and antennæ of a brick-red; the thorax and legs black, the former coarsely punctured; wings dark fuscous, and having a bright coppery effulgence, dashed with purple in certain lights. Abdomen chalybeous, strongly punctured at the base, more delicately and widely on the second and following segments, the apical segment angular at the apex and concave above, the margins of the third and following segments fringed with black pubescence.

Male.—Resembles the other sex, differing in having the antennæ longer than the thorax, but otherwise agreeing in every respect.

Hab. Philippine Islands.

127. Scolia Urvillii.

Scolia Urvillii, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 503. 12.

Hab. The Moluccas.

128. Scolia coronata. B.M.

Female. Length 10–12 lines.—Black: the vertex having a broad yellow stripe, which has a notch behind each of the posterior stemmata; the vertex and disk of the thorax smooth, shining, and impunctate; the scutellum and anterior margin of the mesothorax having large scattered punctures; the metathorax closely punctured, subopake, and having a little black pubescence on the sides; wings deep fuscous, with a brilliant purple iridescence. Abdomen shining, and having some scattered punctures with a sparing black pubescence, the third segment having on each side an ovate bright yellow macula.

Hab. Australia (Adelaide).

129. Scolia Chiliensis.

Scolia Chiliensis, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. 249.

Hab. Chili.

130. Scolia ardens.

Scolia fervida, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 20. 12, nec *Smith.*

Hab. Mexico.

Div. IV.—*The superior wings having three submarginal cells and two recurrent nervures.*

131. Scolia canescens. B.M.

Sphex canescens, *Scop. Faun. Ins.* i. 2. 66. t. 22. f. 8 ♂.
Scolia interrupta, *Rossi, Faun. Etrus.* ii. 72. 838 ♂.
Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 236. 34.
Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr. i. 29. 18.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 62. 14.
Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins. iv. 105.
Van de Lind. Hym. Europ. p. 21. 5.

Scolia 6-maculata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 229. 6; *Syst. Piez.* p. 240. 8.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. ii. 71. 835.
Klug, Weber & Mohr, Beitr. i. 25. 10.
Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins. iv. 106.
Van de Lind. Hym. Europ. p. 22. 6.
Elis interrupta, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 249. 2.
Colpa interrupta, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 550. 19.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 282. 291.
Colpa sex-maculata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 552. 20.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 282. 293.
Sphex insubrica, *Scop. Del. Faun. et Flo. Insub.* 58. 22. f. 1?

Hab. Italy; Sicily.

132. Scolia 5-cincta. B.M.

Scolia 5-cincta, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 234. 23 ♂; *Syst. Piez.* p. 243. 29.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 17. 5.
Scolia marginata, *Van de Lind. Hym. Europ.* 23. 8.
Myzine arcuata, *Fisch. de Waldh. Guér. Mag. Zool.* (1833) p. 122.

Hab. Italy; Hungary; Albania.

133. Scolia litigiosa. B.M.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Black: head orange-red, the anterior margin of the clypeus, the mandibles and antennæ black. Thorax: the anterior angles red, the wings dark fuscous, palest at their posterior margins, having a metallic green iridescence. Abdomen: the third and fourth segments above red; the third segment has a narrow black line down the middle, and the fourth an abbreviated transverse line in the middle, towards the apical margin.

Hab. India.

134. Scolia erythrosoma.

Scolia erythrosoma, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 15. 1.

Hab. Sumatra.

135. Scolia aliena.

Scolia aliena, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iii. t. 27. f. 3.

Hab. Arabia Felix. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

136. Scolia nigrita. B.M.

Scolia nigrita, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 229. 3 ♀ ; *Syst. Piez.* p. 240. 4, *& Cab. Mus. Dom. Banks.*
Guér. Voy. Abyss. vi. 353.

Female. Length 8–10½ lines.—Black: strongly punctured, the vertex and disk of the thorax smooth and shining; wings clear hyaline, the anterior margin of the superior wings having a black stripe, extending from the base to the apex, a narrower stripe on the inferior margin of the superior wings, and slightly extending over the anterior margin of the posterior pair, runs from the base of the wings to the apex of the anal cell; the black stripes have a brilliant purple iridescence. Abdomen shining, strongly punctured at the sides, base, and apex, more finely and distantly in the middle; the sides and apical segments fringed with black pubescence.

Hab. Port Natal; Abyssinia.

Note.—The neuration of the wings in this species is very inconstant: of four specimens received from Port Natal, one has the neuration of the first division; the other three have three discoidal cells, but the second recurrent nervure unites with the first, and is received by the second submarginal cell; this species would therefore fall into Guérin's subgenus *Liacos*.

The typical specimen in the Banksian Cabinet having been carefully examined, it appeared necessary to give the above detailed description, that of Fabricius in the *Entomologia Systematica* being too general to answer the purpose of correct discrimination.

137. Scolia capitata.

Scolia capitata, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. p. 248.

Hab. Senegal.

138. Scolia dimidiata. B.M.

Scolia dimidiata, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. 247 ♂.
Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle, i. 15. 2.

In this species the two recurrent nervures unite, and are received in a single nerve by the second submarginal cell.

Hab. The Moluccas; Isle of Bourou.

139. Scolia ferruginea. B.M.

Scolia ferruginea, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 231. 14; *Syst. Piez.* p. 241. 16, *& Mus. Dom. Banks.*

Hab. New Holland.

140. Scolia anthracina. B.M.

Scolia anthracina, *Burm. Abh. Nat. Ges. Halle*, i. 16. 3.

Hab. New Holland (King George's Sound).

141. Scolia formosa.

Scolia formosa, *Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim.* t. 69. f. 10; *Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. p. 252.

Hab. New Holland; New Ireland (Port Praslin).

142. Scolia fulva. B.M.

Scolia fulva, *Gray, Cuc. Anim. Kingd.* (*Griff.*) 516. t. 71. f. 1.

Hab. New Holland.

143. Scolia bimaculata. B.M.

Female. Length 10 lines.—Black: a transverse yellow stripe on the vertex; the wings dark fuscous, and having a bright violet iridescence; the disk of the thorax smooth, impunctate; a few scattered punctures at the sides, but the metathorax closely punctured; in more recent specimens the thorax has probably some pale pubescence on the sides and metathorax. Abdomen smooth and shining, the punctures deep but widely scattered; the third segment has on each side a large ovate yellow spot.

Hab. New Holland (Port Stephen).

144. Scolia flavidula. B.M.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Black: the head shining, with deep scattered punctures; two short lines behind the eyes, another in front of the anterior stemma, and a line on each side of the face, entering the emargination of the eyes, yellow; the mandibles and antennæ dark rufo-piceous. Thorax thinly clothed above with yellow pubescence; the scutellum and post-scutellum yellow; the tegulæ yellow; wings flavo-hyaline, the anterior margins of the superior wings deep yellow; the tarsi dark rufo-piceous, ciliated with bright ferruginous hairs, which are also thinly scattered on the tibiæ, the spines at the apex of the latter pale rufo-testaceous. Abdomen bright yellow; the extreme base and the apical margins of the second and third segments black, covered with a long thin fulvous pubescence; beneath black and shining, the apical margins of the segments ciliated with white pubescence, that on the apical segment bright golden-yellow.

Hab. Australia.

145. Scolia zonata. B.M.

Female. Length 13–14 lines.—Black: the antennæ, margin of the clypeus and the mandibles ferruginous; the scape fuscous above; the face covered with ochraceous pubescence; the vertex smooth and shining, its posterior margin punctured, and fringed with ochraceous pubescence. Thorax: the hinder margins of the prothorax and of the tegulæ, the tibiæ and tarsi, ferruginous; the inner spurs which arm the apex of the posterior tibiæ as long as the basal joint of the tarsus, very slender and acute at their apex; wings flavo-hyaline, slightly clouded at their apex, and of a reddish-yellow at the anterior margins of the superior wings; the nervures ferruginous; the prothorax, metathorax and legs are thinly clothed with ochraceous pubescence. Abdomen: the second, third and fourth segments have a broad yellow fascia at their basal margins, the two latter continuous beneath, the three apical segments entirely yellow; the base has a thin ochraceous pubescence, that on the apical segments ferruginous.

The male closely resembles the female, the flagellum being ferruginous, the clypeus yellow, and having in the centre an angular black spot; the four apical segments of the abdomen entirely yellow.

Hab. New Holland.

Genus 12. POLOCHRUM.

Polochrum, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* i. 20 (1805).

1. Polochrum repandum.

Polochrum repandum, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* i. 20. t. 2. f. 8 *a* ♀, *b* ♂.
Latr. Gen. Crust. et Ins. iv. 109.
St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth. x. 174.
Van d. Lind. Obs. Hym. Eur. p. 302. 1.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 566. 1.

Hab. Geneva; Bologna; Piedmont.

Genus 13. SAPYGA.

Apis, pt., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 953 (1766).
Scolia, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* p. 355 (1775).
Sirex, pt., *Fabr. Mant.* i. 257 (1787).
Sapyga, *Latr. Précis*, p. 134 (1769).
Masaris, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* fasc. 47 (1801).
Hellus, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 246 (1804).

1. SAPYGA CLAVICORNIS. B.M.

Apis clavicornis, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 953. 3, and *Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc.* ♂ type.
Scolia prisma, *Fabr. Mant.* i. 282. 21; *Ent. Syst.* ii. 236. 31.
Sphex prisma, *Vill. Ent.* iii. 244. 66 ♀.
Masaris Crabroniformis, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 47. 22 ♀.
Hellus prisma, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 247. 5.
Sapyga prisma, *Klug, Mon. Siric. Germ.* p. 63. t. 7. f. 7 ♀, 8 ♂.
Latr. Hist. Nat. xiii. 273. 2.
Van d. Lind. Obs. Hym. Eur. 303. 2.
Wesm. Hym. Foss. Belg. 25. 2.
Sapyga clavicornis, *Curtis, Brit. Ent.* xi. t. 532 ♂ ♀.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 45. 2.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. p. 27. 2.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany.

2. SAPYGA PUNCTATA. B.M.

Scolia quinquepunctata, *Fabr. Spec. Ins.* i. 453. 14 ♀; *Ent. Syst.* ii. 235. 27.
Scolia quadriguttata, *Fabr. Spec. Ins.* i. 454. 15 ♂; *Ent. Syst.* ii. 235. 29.
Sirex pacca, *Fabr. Mant.* i. 258. 15 ♀.
Sapyga punctata, *Klug, Mon. Siric. Germ.* 61. t. 7. f. 4 ♀, 5 & 6 ♂.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 100. 17 ♂.
Spin. Ins. Lig. i. 76. 1.
Latr. Hist. Nat. xiii. 272.
Van d. Lind. Obs. Hym. Eur. 302. 1.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 44. 1.
Nyland. Ap. Boreal. 25. 1.
Wesm. Hym. Foss. Belg. p. 25. 1.
Hellus sexpunctatus, quadripunctatus et pacca, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 274.
Sapyga quadripunctata, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 87. 20 ♂.
Sapyga decemguttata, *Jurine, Hym.* 160. t. 9. f. 13 ♂.
Sapyga sexpunctata, *Latr. Nouv. Dict.* ed. 2. p. 30. 179.
Sapyga varia, *St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth.* x. 338. 1.
Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim. Ins. p. 432. t. 69. f. 11 ♀.

Hab. Europe.

3. SAPYGA MARTINI. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black: head and thorax coarsely punctured, most finely so on the metathorax behind; the flagellum having four or five of the basal joints fulvous beneath; a minute spot behind the eyes, a line within their inner orbit below

their emargination, and a lunule at the base of the clypeus, pale yellow. Thorax: a spot on each side of the collar, and the tibiæ above, yellow; the tarsi fulvo-testaceous, more or less fuscous above; the wings faintly coloured and iridescent. Abdomen: the third segment has on each side a transverse yellow stripe, frequently uniting; the fourth an elongate stripe, pointed within; the sixth segment has a large ovate macula, occupying the greater portion of it; beneath, the third and fourth segments have an interrupted fascia in the middle.

Male.—Very closely resembling the other sex, but having a yellow spot on each side of the metathorax; and the tibiæ more yellow, having merely a fulvous stain behind; the yellow bands on the thorax are both continuous.

Hab. St. Martin's Falls, Hudson's Bay. (Coll. G. Barnston, Esq.)

Fam. 2. POMPILIDÆ.

Genus 1. POMPILUS.

Sphex, pt., *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 941 (1766).
Evania, pt., et Sphex, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 192, 198 (1793).
Pompilus, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 246 (1798).
Ceropales, pt., et Pompilus, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 185. 187 (1804).
Priocnemis, Agenia, Pompilus, et Episyron, *Schiödte, Mon. Pomp. Kröyer, Tidsskr.* i. 324. 321. 331 (1837).
Calicurgus, Anoplius, et Pompilus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 397. 440. 416 (1845).

1. Pompilus fuscus. B.M.

Sphex fusca, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* no. 1652; *Syst. Nat.* i. 944. 16 ♀, *& Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc.*
De Geer, Ins. ii. 822. t. 28. f. 6.
Sphex viatica, *Scop. Ent. Carn.* p. 294. 780.
Fabr. Syst. Ent. p. 349. 20; *Ent. Syst.* ii. 210. 47 ♀.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. ii. 62. 814.
Müller, Prodr. Zool. Dan. 160. 1864.
Pompilus viaticus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 246. 4 ♀; *Syst. Piez.* p. 191. 12.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 65. 16; *Krit. Revis.* ii. 118.
Spin. Ins. Lig. i. 68. 2.
St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth. x. 179. 1.

Pompilus viaticus, *Van d. Lind. Hym.* i. 342. 40 ♂ ♀.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. 61. 12.
Zett. Ins. Lapp. 437. 3.
Dahlb. Mon. Pomp. 44; *Exercit. Hym.* 62. 4; *Hym. Europ.* i. 57. 29.
Brullé, Exped. Sc. de Morée, iii. 364. 804.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 431. 24.
Guér. Icon. R. Anim. t. 70. f. 1.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii.
Pompilus fuscus, *Schiödte, Mon. Pomp. Kröy. Tidsskr.* i. 339. 8.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. 13. 12.

Hab. Britain; France; Italy; Germany; Denmark; Sweden; Lapland; Morea; Algeria.

2. Pompilus gibbus. B.M.

Sphex gibba, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* p. 350. 23; *Ent. Syst.* ii. 212. 59 ♀.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. ii. 63. 816.
Pompilus gibbus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 249. 17 ♀; *Syst. Piez.* p. 193. 27.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 77. 13; *Krit. Revis.* ii. 119.
St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth. x. 179. 2.
Van d. Lind. Hym. i. 338. 35 ♂ ♀.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 62. 13.
Schiödte, Mon. Pomp. Kröy. Tidsskr. i. 336. 6.
Brullé, Hist. nat. Il. Canar. iii. 92. 57.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 435. 30.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. p. 13. 13.
Pompilus curtus, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* 438. 4?
Pompilus trivialis, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 65. 30?
Pompilus minutulus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 66. 67.
Pompilus gibbulus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 436. 31.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Italy; Denmark; Sweden Lapland; Algeria.

The neuration of the wings in this species is subject to great variation: the third submarginal cell is usually angular, but it differs from this type of form, and is frequently only narrowed by one-half towards the marginal cell: these variations cannot be nsidered as specific distinctions.

3. Pompilus spissus. B.M.

Pompilus spissus, *Schiödte, Mon. Pomp. Kröy. Tidsskr.* i. 336. 5.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 70. 34.
Pompilus fuscus, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* p. 437. 1 ♂ var.

Hab. Britain; Germany; Denmark; Sweden.

4. Pompilus sericatus.

Pompilus sericatus, *Shuck. Foss. Hym.* p. 60. 11.
Priocnemis sericatus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 111. 53 (var. P. fuscus ?).

Hab. Britain.

5. Pompilus affinis. B.M.

Pompilus affinis, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* i. 67. 34.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 65. 16.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. p. 14. 15.
Priocnemis affinis, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* p. 103. 48.
Calicurgus affinis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 413. 23.

Hab. Britain; France; Sweden.

6. Pompilus agilis. B.M.

Priocnemis obtusiventris, *Schiödte, Dispos.* 17. 6 ♂?
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 115. 56.
Pompilus agilis, *Shuck. Foss. Hym. Append.* 251 (var. P. notatus ♂? var. P. exaltatus ♀?).

Hab. Britain; Denmark; Sweden.

7. Pompilus exaltatus. B.M.

Sphex gibba, *Scop. Ent. Carn.* p. 296. 786 (nec *Linn.*).
Sphex exaltata, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* p. 351. 31; *Ent. Syst.* ii. 251. 31.
Vill. Entom. iii. 239. 47.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. i. 64. 820.
Sphex revo, *Harris, Expos.* p. 95. t. 28. f. 3.
Sphex albomaculata, *Schrank, Ins. Aust.* p. 383. 775.
Vill. Entom. iii. 249. 80.
Gmelin, ed. Linn. Syst. Nat. 2734. 87.
Pompilus exaltatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 251. 31; *Syst. Piez.* p. 195. 41.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 195. 41, & 86. 10.
Latr. Hist. Nat. Crust. et Ins. xiii. 281. 3.
St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth. x. 182. 15.
Spin. Ins. Lig. i. 70. 8.

Pompilus exaltatus, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* i. 334. 30.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 66. 17.
Dahlb. Mon. Pomp. 6. 8; *Exercit. Hym.* 62. 8.
Zett. Ins. Lapp. p. 438. 6.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. p. 14. 17.
Priocnemis exaltatus, *Schiödte, Mon. Pomp. Kroy. Tidsskr.* i. 330. 7.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. p. 113. 55.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Italy; Denmark; Sweden; Lapland.

8. Pompilus sepicola. B.M.

Sphex fusca, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* p. 349. 19; *Ent. Syst.* ii. 210. 46 (nec *Linn.*).
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. ii. 62. 813.
Pompilus fuscus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 246. 3; *Syst. Piez.* p. 189. 11.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 65. 15; *Krit. Revis.* ii. 118.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 336. 33.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 64. 15.
Priocnemis fuscus, *Schiödte, Mon. Pomp.* i. 328. 4.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 102. 46.
Calicurgus fuscus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 412. 22.
Pompilus serripes, *Dahlb. Mon. Pomp.* p. 3. 3; *Exercit. Hym.* 61. 3.
Pompilus sepicola, *Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym.* 14. 16.

Hab. Britain; France; Italy; Germany; Denmark; Sweden.

9. Pompilus rufipes. B.M.

Sphex rufipes, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* no. 1659; *Syst. Nat.* i. 945. 29, and *Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc.*
Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 214. 66.
Sphex fuscata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 212. 57.
Pompilus fuscatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 248. 14 (var.); *Syst. Piez.* p. 192. 22.
Pompilus rufipes, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 250. 27; *Syst. Piez.* p. 195. 37.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 65. 17; *Krit. Revis.* ii. 119.
Latr. Hist. Nat. Crust. et Ins. xiii. 281. 6.
Spin. Ins. Lig. i. 69. 6.
St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth. x. 180. 3.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 329. 24.
Curtis, Brit. Ent. v. t. 238.
Brullé, Exped. Sc. Morée, iii. 364. 804; *Atlas,* t. 50. f. 4 ♂.

Pompilus rufipes, *Dahlb. Mon. Pomp.* 11. 16; *Exercit. Hym.* 67. 18; *Hym. Europ.* i. 50. 27.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 421. 7.
Pompilus albonotatus, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* i. 328. 23.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 53.
Pompilus bipunctatus, *Dahlb. Mon. Pomp.* 12. 19 (var.); *Exercit. Hym.* 67. 19 (var.).
Pompilus septemmaculatus, *Dahlb. Mon. Pomp.* 11. 17; *Exercit. Hym.* 67. 19.
Episyron rufipes, *Schiödte, Mon. Pomp. Kroy. Tidsskr.* i. 343. 1.
Pompilus tripunctatus, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* i. 332. 26 (var.).
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 49. 22.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Italy; Denmark; Sweden.

10. Pompilus variabilis. B.M.

Sphex variabilis, *Rossi, Faun. Etrus.* ii. 99. 821.
Sphex variegata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 211. 53 (nec *Linn.*).
Sphex bipunctata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 214. 67.
Pompilus variegatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 247. 10.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 77. 12.
Pompilus 6-punctatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 248. 15.
Pompilus bipunctatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 251. 28; *Syst. Piez.* p. 195. 38.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 72. 8; *Krit. Revis.* 2. 119.
Van d. Lind. Obs. 330. 25 (var. *a*).
Salius 6-punctatus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 125. 3.
Pompilus decemguttatus, *Jurine, Hym.* i. t. 8.
Pompilus variabilis, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* p. 57. 21.
Pompilus Fabricii, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* p. 57. 22.
Priocnemis variegatus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 98. 45.
Calicurgus variabilis, scurra, bipunctatus, binotatus, Fabricii, *St. Farg. Hym. Europ.* iii. 399–403. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7.
Anoplius sexpunctatus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 447. 10.

Hab. Britain; Italy; France; Germany; Spain; Portugal; Saxony; Sweden.

11. Pompilus plumbeus. B.M.

Sphex plumbea, *Fabr. Mant.* i. 278. 64; *Ent. Syst. Supp.* ii. 220. 92.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. i. 127. 280.
Pompilus pulcher, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* 249. 19.
Spin. Ins. Lig. i. 69. 4.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 307. 2.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 49. 1.

Pompilus pulcher, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 42. 22?
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 424. 11.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 268.
Pompilus plumbeus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 42. 21.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. 10. 1.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Italy; Denmark; Algeria; Port Natal.

12. Pompilus pectinipes. B.M.

Sphex pectinipes, *Linn. Faun. Suec.* no. 1654; *Syst. Nat.* i. 944. 17, and *Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc.*
Pompilus crassicornis, *Shuck. Foss. Hym.* p. 63. 14.
Schiödte, Mon. Pomp. Kroy. Tidsskr. i. 335. 4.
Dahlb. Disp. p. 10. 39.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 341. 39.
Pompilus pectinipes, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 68. 33.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. p. 14. 14.

The neuration of the wings in this species is very inconstant; the second transverse cubital nervure is sometimes obsolete; where this is the case, the species has been mistaken for the genus *Aporus* of Spinola!, which has the prothorax elongate, and the wings inserted exactly in the middle of the thorax on each side!

Hab. Britain; Denmark; Sweden.

13. Pompilus hyalinatus. B.M.

Sphex hyalinata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 212. 56 ♂.
Pompilus hyalinatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 248. 13.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 316. 11.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 57. 8.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. p. 12. 8.
Liris hyalinata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 230. 11.
Pompilus fasciatellus, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* ii. 37. t. 5. f. 22 ♀.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 335. 31.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 67. 18.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. p. 12. 8 ♂ ♀.
Priocnemis hyalinatus, *Schiödte, Mon. Pomp. Kroy. Tidsskr.* i. 46. 11 ♂.
Priocnemis fasciatellus, *Schiödte, Mon. Pomp. Kroy. Tidsskr.* i. 329. 5 ♀.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 105. 49.
Priocnemis hyalinatus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 94. 44 ♂.
Pompilus calcaratus, *Dahlb. Mon. Pomp.* 14. 21; *Exercit. Hym.* 69. 23.

Pompilus maculipennis, *Dahlb. Mon. Pomp.* 6. 7; *Exercit. Hym.* 62. 7.
Anoplius bidens, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 455. 23 ♂.
Anoplius punctum, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 456. 26 ♂ var.
Calicurgus fasciatellus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 415. 26 ♀.

Hab. Europe.

14. Pompilus acuminatus. B.M.

Pompilus acuminatus, *Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. Append.* 119.

Hab. Britain.

15. Pompilus niger. B.M.

Sphex nigra, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* p. 350. 22; *Ent. Syst.* ii. 211. 51. *Rossi, Faun. Etrus.* ii. 64. 819.
Pompilus niger, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 247. 8; *Syst. Piez.* p. 191. 15.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 71. 19 ♀.
St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth. x. 180. 4.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 306. 1.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 50. 2.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 45. 24.
Zett. Ins. Lapp. p. 439. 9.
Schiödte, Mon. Pomp. Kroy. Tidsskr. i. 334. 3.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. p. 11. 2.
Anoplius niger, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 451. 17.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Denmark; Sweden; Lapland.

16. Pompilus punctum. B.M.

Sphex punctum, *Fabr. Spec. Ins.* i. 448. 33; *Mantis.* i. 276. 39 ♂.
Evania punctum, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 194. 6.
Ceropales punctum, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 187. 9.
Pompilus punctum, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 86. 12.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 315. 10.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 56. 7.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. 12. 7; *Trans. Ent. Soc.* iii. new ser.
Pompilus petiolatus, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* i. 314. 9.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 54. 5.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. 11. 5.
Agenia carbonaria, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 90. 43 ♂ ♀.
Anoplius albigena, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 457. 27 ♂.
Anoplius hyalinatus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 458. 28.

Anoplius petiolatus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 443. 3 ♀.
Anoplius submarginatus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 443. 2 (var.?).

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Italy; Sweden.

17. POMPILUS BIFASCIATUS. B.M.

Sphex bifasciata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 212. 58.
Pompilus bifasciatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 248. 16; *Syst. Piez.* p. 193. 26.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 86. 11; *Krit. Revis.* ii. 119.
Latr. Hist. Nat. Crust. et Ins. xiii. 281. 4.
Coqueb. Illust. i. 20. t. 4. f. 11.
Spin. Ins. Lig. i. 69. 3.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 40. 5.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 52. 3.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. 11. 3.
Agenia bifasciata, *Schiödte, Mon. Pomp. Kroy. Tidsskr.* i. 323. 2.
Anoplius bifasciatus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 459. 30.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Denmark.

18. POMPILUS CINCTELLUS. B.M.

Pompilus cinctellus, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* ii. 39. 34 ♀.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 319. 13 ♂ ♀.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 55. 6.
Schiödte, Mon. Pomp. Kroy. Tidsskr. i. 333. 1. t. 4. f. A.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 38. 19.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. p. 12. 6.
Pompilus clypeatus, *Dahlb. Mon. Pomp.* 14. 22; *Exerc. Hym.* 69. 24 ♀.
Pompilus punctipes, *Dahlb. Exercit. Hym.* 65. 15 ♂.
Anoplius cinctellus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 453. 19 ♀.
Anoplius tibialis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 454. 21 ♂.

Hab. Britain; France; Italy; Germany; Denmark; Sweden.

19. POMPILUS NOTATUS. B.M.

Sphex notata, *Rossi, Faun. Etrus. Mant.* i. 127. 281 ♂.
Pompilus gutta, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* ii. 40. 35.
Pompilus notatus, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* i. 317. 12.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 59. 10.
Steph. Ill. Brit. Hym. vii. *Supp.* 13. t. 42. f. 2.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. p. 13. 10.
Pompilus femoralis, *Dahlb. Mon. Pomp.* 13. 10; *Exercit. Hym.* 68. 22.

Priocnemis notatus, *Schiödte, Mon. Pomp. Kroy. Tidsskr.* i. 327. 2.
Priocnemis femoralis, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 109. 51.
Anoplius notatus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 462. 35.
Pompilus agilis, *Shuck. Foss. Hym. Append.* p. 251(var. ♂?).

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Italy; Denmark; Sweden.

20. Pompilus variegatus. B.M.

Sphex variegata, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 944. 18, & *Cab. Mus. Linn. Soc.*
Müller, Prodr. Z. D. 160. 1867.
Villers, Entom. iii. 231. 30.
Pompilus hircanus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 251. 31; *Syst. Piez.* p. 195. 40.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 87. 21; *Krit. Revis.* 2. 119.
Spin. Ins. Lig. ii. 172. 12.
Jurine, Hym. p. 122.
Dahlb. Mon. Pomp. 7. 9.
Zett. Ins. Lapp. p. 439. 8.
Pompilus variegatus, *Illig. Faun. Etrus.* ii. 99. 820.
St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth. x. 180. 8.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 311. 6.
Dahlb. Exercit. Hym. 64. 11.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 53. 4.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. 11. 4.
Agenia variegata, *Schiödte, Mon. Pomp. Kroy. Tidsskr.* i. 322. 1.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 88. 42.
Anoplius variegatus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 445. 6.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Italy; Denmark; Sweden; Lapland.

21. Pompilus ater.

Pompilus ater, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 428. 18 ♀.

Hab. France.

22. Pompilus apicalis. B.M.

Pompilus apicalis, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* i. 312. 7.
Anoplius apicalis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 444. 4.

Hab. France; Germany.

23. Pompilus annulatus. B.M.

Sphex annulata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 245. 89–90.
Pompilus annulatus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 197. 53.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 76. 16.
St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth. x. 184. 12.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 346. 43.
Priocnemis annulatus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 100.
Calicurgus annulatus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 398. 1.
Cryptocheilus annulatus, *Panz. Krit. Revis.* ii. 121.

Hab. Europe.

24. Pompilus alternatus.

Pompilus alternatus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 417. 2.

Hab. France.

25. Pompilus chalybeatus.

Pompilus chalybeatus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 73. 35 ♂.

Hab. Germany; Denmark.

26. Pompilus cingulatus.

Sphex cingulata, *Rossi, Faun. Etrus.* (*Illig.*) ii. 98. 818 ♂.
Pompilus pulcher, *Illig. Ed. Faun. Etrus.* ii. 98. 818 ♂.
Pompilus cingulatus, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* i. 308. 3.
Schiödte, Dispos. 29. 10.

Hab. Italy; France; Dalmatia; Portugal.

27. Pompilus ciliatus.

Pompilus ciliatus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 416. 1.

Hab. France (Paris).

28. Pompilus coccineus.

Pompilus coccineus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 191. 18.
St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth. x. 181. 14.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 343. 41.

Hab. Germany; France.

29. Pompilus nitens.

Larra micans, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. i. p. 14. t. 1. f. 8 (var. P. plumbeus ♀ ?).
Pompilus micans, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* fasc. ii. p. 75.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 310. 4 (nec *Fabr.*).

Hab. France.

30. Pompilus ericetorum.

Pompilus ericetorum, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 438. 34 ♀.

Hab. France.

31. Pompilus gracilis. B.M.

Pompilus gracilis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 420. 6.

Hab. France.

32. Pompilus infuscatus.

Pompilus infuscatus, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* i. 339. 36.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 437. 32 (var. *P. sepicola*?).

Hab. France; Belgium.

33. Pompilus Lindenii.

Pompilus Lindenii, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 437. 33 ♀.

Hab. France (Paris).

34. Pompilus meridionalis.

Pompilus australis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 431. 23 (nec *Guér.*).

Hab. Europe.

35. Pompilus meridianus.

Pompilus meridianus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 430. 22.

Hab. South of Europe.

36. Pompilus phæopterus.

Pompilus phæopterus, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* i. 340. 37 ♀.

Hab. Montpellier.

37. Pompilus pyrenæus.

Pompilus pyrenæus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 429. 19.

Hab. France.

38. Pompilus quadripunctatus. B.M.

Sphex quadripunctata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 219. 89.
Pepsis quadripunctatus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 215. 39.

Pompilus quadripunctatus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 53. 28.
St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth. x. 181. 10.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 324. 19.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 418. 4.
Pompilus octopunctatus, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 76. 17.

Hab. France; Germany; Spain.

39. Pompilus vicinus.

Pompilus vicinus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 428. 17 ♀.

Hab. France (Paris).

40. Pompilus scurra. B.M.

Pompilus scurra, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 400. 3 ♀.

Hab. South of France; Albania; Algeria.

41. Pompilus ambulator. B.M.

Calicurgus ambulator, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 412. 21 (var. P. vulgaris?).

Hab. France.

42. Pompilus luteipennis.

Pompilus luteipennis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 198. 54.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 323. 18.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 267.
Priocnemis luteipennis, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 458. 13.

Hab. South of Europe; Africa.

43. Pompilus minutus.

Pompilus minutus, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* i. 344. 42.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 118. 59.
Calicurgus minutus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 415. 27.

Hab. Belgium; Sweden.

44. Pompilus odontellus.

Calicurgus odontellus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 414. 25.

Hab. France.

45. Pompilus propinquus. B.M.

Calicurgus propinquus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 410. 16.

Hab. France; Albania.

46. Pompilus vulgaris.

Calicurgus vulgaris, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 411. 20.

Hab. France.

47. Pompilus rubricans.

Calicurgus rubricans, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 409. 16.

Hab. Forest of Bondy.

48. Pompilus hæmatopus.

Anoplius hæmatopus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 444. 5.

Hab. Europe.

49. Pompilus sanguinolentus.

Sphex sanguinolenta, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 211. 54.
Pompilus sanguinolentus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 192. 19.
St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth. x. 180. 6.
Van d. Lind. Obs. 320. 14.
Anoplius sanguinolentus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 455. 24.
Salius sanguinolentus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* 31. 17.

Hab. France; Germany.

50. Pompilus uniocellatus.

Anoplius uniocellatus, *Dufour, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* ii. 483.

Hab. Europe.

51. Pompilus Paulinierii.

Pompilus Paulinierii, *Guér. Mag. Zool.* 1843, t. 116. f. 1.

Hab. Spain.

52. Pompilus melanarius.

Pompilus melanarius, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* i. 321. 15.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 46. 25.

Hab. Spain.

53. Pompilus Graellsii. B.M.

Pompilus Graellsii, *Guér. Mag. Zool.* 1843, t. 115. f. 2 ♂.

Hab. Spain (Barcelona).

54. Pompilus fuscipennis.

Pompilus fuscipennis, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* i. 321. 16.

Hab. Spain.

55. Pompilus albifrons.

Pompilus albifrons, *Dalm. Anal. Entom.* p. 97. 12.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 335. 32.
Priocnemis albifrons, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 107. 50.

Hab. Sweden.

56. Pompilus abnormis.

Pompilus abnormis, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 67. 32.

Hab. Sweden.

57. Pompilus consobrinus.

Pompilus consobrinus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 79. 38.

Hab. Sweden.

58. Pompilus dispar.

Pompilus dispar, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 75. 36 ♀ (P. chalybeatus ♀?).

Hab. Sweden.

59. Pompilus fumipennis.

Pompilus fumipennis, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 76. 37.

Hab. Sweden; Lapland.

60. Pompilus intermedius.

Agenia intermedia, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 86. 41.

Hab. Sweden.

61. Pompilus nudipennis.

Priocnemis nudipennis, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 117. 58 ♀.
Priocnemis minor, *Zett. Ins. Lapp.* p. 438. 7 ♂?
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 116. 57.

Hab. Lapland; Sweden.

62. Pompilus sericeus.

Pompilus sericeus, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* i. 313. 8 ♀.
Schiödte, Mon. Pomp. Kröy. Tidsskr. i. 334. 2.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 40. 20.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 428. 16?

Hab. Denmark.

63. Pompilus ambiguus. B.M.

Female. Length 8½ lines.—Black: antennæ, labrum, palpi, and mandibles in the middle ferruginous; the cheeks and margin of the vertex thinly covered with long black pubescence; the thorax has also a scattered long black pubescence, the metathorax transversely rugose; the wings reddish-yellow, their extreme base black; the first recurrent nervure received near the apex of the second submarginal cell; a fuscous transverse stripe at the apex of the anterior pair, leaving the tip pale; the tibiæ, tarsi and knees ferruginous, the two former thickly spinose exteriorly; the abdomen has an obscure sericeous pilosity, its extreme apex rufo-testaceous.

Hab. Polish Ukraine.

64. Pompilus sesquialterus.

Pompilus sesquialterus, *Fisch. de Wald. Mag. Zool.* 1843, t. 122. f. 3.

Hab. Russia (Lower Volga).

65. Pompilus alienus.

Pompilus alienus, *Fisch. de Wald. Mag. Zool.* (*Guér.*) 1843.

Hab. Russia.

66. Pompilus egregius.

Calicurgus egregius, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 402. 5 (P. variabilis, var. ?).

Hab. Corsica.

67. Pompilus dichrous.

Pompilus dichrous, *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Il. Canar.* iii. 92. 58.

Hab. Canary Islands; Sicily. (Coll. F. Smith.)

68. Pompilus violaceipennis.

Pompilus violaceipennis, *Brullé, Hist. Nat. Il. Canar.* iii. 92. 59.

Hab. Canary Islands.

69. Pompilus brunneus.

Pompilus brunneus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 2. t. 38. f. 2.

Hab. Syria.

70. Pompilus mœstus.

Pompilus mœstus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 12. t. 38. f. 12.
Hab. Syria.

71. Pompilus umbrosus.

Pompilus umbrosus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 16. t. 39. f. 4.
Hab. Syria.

72. Pompilus vespiformis.

Pompilus vespiformis, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 3. t. 38. f. 3.
Hab. Syria.

73. Pompilus nudatus. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Head and antennæ pale ferruginous, five or six of the apical joints of the latter fuscous; the anterior margin of the clypeus emarginate. Thorax black; the pro- and mesothorax above, and also the scutellum and tegulæ pale ferruginous; wings fuscous; the second submarginal cell longer than the third, the latter subquadrate and slightly narrowed towards the marginal; the metathorax rounded behind, and transversely rugose-striate; the legs pale red, the intermediate and posterior coxæ black; the legs slightly spinose, the anterior tarsi ciliated. Abdomen pale ferruginous, its extreme base black.

Hab. Asia Minor (Trebizond).

74. Pompilus melas.

Pompilus melas, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 15. t. 39. f. 3.
Hab. Arabia Felix.

75. Pompilus gentilis.

Pompilus gentilis, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 14. t. 39. f. 2.
Hab. Arabia Felix.

76. Pompilus festivus.

Pompilus festivus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 8. t. 38. f. 8.
Hab. Arabia.

77. Pompilus anticus. B.M.

Pompilus anticus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 10. t. 38. f. 10.

Hab. Arabia.

Specimens received from the Gambia have the wings subfuscous, whilst others from the same locality are dark, and have a violet iridescence.

78. Pompilus sericans.

Pompilus sericans, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 23. t. 39. f. 11.
Aporus? sericans, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* p. 443.

Hab. Arabia.

79. Pompilus comparatus. B.M.

Female. Length 10 lines. — Black: the head ferruginous above, the antennæ, mandibles and palpi of the same colour; the insect destitute of pubescence. Thorax: the pro- and mesothorax as well as the scutellum ferruginous; the wings yellow, their apical margins having a fuscous border; the tegulæ ferruginous; the second submarginal cell obliquely quadrate, receiving the first recurrent nervure a little beyond the middle; the metathorax transversely rugulose, having a longitudinal impressed line in the middle; the apical half of the femora, the tibiæ and tarsi ferruginous, the two latter very spinose, the posterior tibiæ externally serrated. Abdomen: the first segment obscurely ferruginous in the middle, the second segment ferruginous, its apical margin fuscous.

Hab. Tunis.

This species closely resembles *audax*, but differs in the neuration of the wings, as well as other characters.

80. Pompilus antennatus. B.M.

Male. Length 5–6 lines.—Black: the head with a scattered black pubescence, the mandibles rufo-piceous in the middle; the antennæ very thick, tapering to a point, the joints subpectinate beneath. Thorax: the posterior margin of the prothorax angulated; the metathorax having on each side a little silvery pile; wings deep fuscous, the second and third submarginal cells of about equal length, the second submarginal cell receiving the first recurrent nervure in the middle; the tibiæ and tarsi slightly spinose. Abdomen: the apical margin of the segments with fasciæ of silvery pile; the apical segment pale testaceous.

Hab. Port Natal.

81. Pompilus errans. B.M.

Female. Length 11–15 lines.—Chestnut-brown: the tips of the mandibles and a transverse line on the vertex enclosing the stemmata black; the head and thorax beneath, the coxæ, trochanters, and basal half of the femora, fuscous or black; the metathorax black, rounded behind, transversely striated and having a central longitudinal impressed line; wings yellow, the nervures pale ferruginous, the base of the wings fusco-ferruginous, the apical margins having a dark fuscous stripe; the first recurrent nervure received by the second submarginal cell very near its apex, but not uniting with the transverse nervure. Abdomen punctured, the apical margins of the segments having fuscous fasciæ, which are continuous and broadest on the venter.

Male. Length 10 lines.—Very closely resembling the female, but the transverse stripe on the vertex is broader and emits a broad stain, which terminates at the insertion of the antennæ; the mesothorax is fuscous anteriorly and at the sides, the basal and two or three of the apical segments of the abdomen also fuscous.

Hab. Algeria; Albania.

82. Pompilus fraternus. B.M.

Female. Length 10 lines.—Head, antennæ, pro- and mesothorax, scutellum and post-scutellum, ferruginous; the metathorax, thorax beneath, coxæ, trochanters and base of the femora, black; the apical joints of the tarsi fuscous; metathorax rounded behind and transversely strongly strigose, having a central longitudinal impressed line; wings yellow, nervures pale ferruginous, the apical margins of the wings have a dark fuscous stripe; the second submarginal cell receiving the first recurrent nervure a little beyond the middle. Abdomen impunctate, fuscous or black; the second segment ferruginous, the first having usually a central ferruginous spot.

Hab. Tunis.

This species closely resembles *P. erraticus*, but the neuration of the wings is different, and the abdomen is not punctured; the second submarginal cell is obliquely square.

83. Pompilus ochrocerus.

Entypus ochrocerus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 35. 19.

Hab. Algeria.

84. Pompilus rubescens.

Female. Length 12 lines.—Obscure rufo-fuscous, destitute of pubescence; the tips of the mandibles and anterior margin of the clypeus black. The posterior margin of the clypeus narrowly black; the mesothorax smooth, and having on each side a longitudinal impressed line, not quite extending to the anterior margin; the metathorax transversely rugose-striate; wings obscure rufo-fuscous, the second submarginal cell subquadrate, receiving the first recurrent nervure at the apex; the third submarginal cell about the same length as the second; the legs thickly spinose, the posterior tibiæ strongly serrated. Abdomen shining, delicately punctured, the basal segment impunctate.

Hab. Tripoli.

85. Pompilus audax. B.M.*

Female. Length 12–15 lines. — Fusco-rufous, the antennæ, clypeus and mandibles pale ferruginous; a transverse fuscous line on the vertex; the thorax beneath, the metathorax above, the coxæ, trochanters, and femora black, the latter ferruginous at their tips; the tibiæ and tarsi thickly spinose, the posterior tibiæ strongly serrated; wings yellow, slightly fuscous at their base, their apical margins having a dark fuscous border; the second submarginal cell oblong, receiving the first recurrent nervure nearly at its apex; the metathorax transversely rugose. Abdomen covered with a fine sericeous pile and delicately punctured, the apical margins dark fuscous, the apical segment clothed with fulvous pubescence.

The male is coloured the same as the female, and has the legs similarly spined.

Hab. North Africa; Albania.

86. Pompilus clypeatus.

Pompilus clypeatus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 26. t. 39. f. 14.

Hab. Egypt.

87. Pompilus fumigatus.

Pompilus fumigatus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 19. t. 39. f. 7.

Hab. Egypt.

88. Pompilus nigritulus.

Pompilus nigritulus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 20. t. 39. f. 8.

Hab. Egypt.

89. Pompilus nigritus.

Pompilus nigritus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 47.

Hab. Africa?

90. Pompilus ornatus.

Pompilus ornatus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 7. t. 38. f. 7.

Hab. Egypt.

91. Pompilus rufcirus.

Pompilus rufcirus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 17. t. 39. f. 5.

Hab. Egypt.

92. Pompilus sugillatus.

Pompilus sugillatus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 13. t. 39. f. 1.

Hab. Egypt.

93. Pompilus signatipennis.

Pompilus signatipennis, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 11. t. 38. f. 11.

Hab. Egypt.

94. Pompilus tibialis.

Pompilus tibialis, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 18. t. 39. f. 6.

Hab. Egypt.

95. Pompilus fuliginosus.

Pompilus fuliginosus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 6. t. 38. f. 6.

Hab. Nubia.

96. Pompilus castaneus.

Pompilus castaneus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 9. t. 38. f. 9.

Hab. Nubia.

97. Pompilus glabratus. B.M.

Pompilus glabratus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 1. t. 38. f. 1.
Pompilus ornatus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 417. 3?

Hab. Nubia; Gambia.

98. Pompilus modestus.

Pompilus modestus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 5. t. 38. f. 5.

Hab. Nubia.

99. Pompilus rutilus.

Pompilus rutilus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 4. t. 38. f. 4.

Hab. Nubia.

100. Pompilus Capensis.

Pompilus Capensis, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 49.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

101. Pompilus Bretonii. B.M.

Pompilus Bretonii, *Guér. Mag. Zool.* 1843, t. 115. f. 2.

Hab. Africa; Senegal.

102. Pompilus basalis. B.M.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Black: antennæ ferruginous, the scape fusco-ferruginous; the anterior margin of the clypeus, the labrum and mandibles obscure ferruginous, the tips of the latter black; the head and thorax clothed with long black pubescence; the tibiæ, tarsi, and tips of the femora ferruginous; the extreme base of the tarsal joints and the claw-joints black; rather more than the basal half of the wings fuscous, the apical portion yellow. Abdomen: the basal segment above, and the apical margins of the segments beneath, fringed with long black pubescence; the apex thickly villose.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

103. Pompilus histrio.

Pompilus histrio, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 440. 37.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

104. Pompilus lætus.

Pompilus lætus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 55.

Hab. Africa; Cape of Good Hope.

105. Pompilus sulphurescens.

Pompilus sulphurescens, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 56.

Hab. Africa; Cape of Good Hope.

106. Pompilus subpetiolatus.

Priocnemis subpetiolatus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 95.

Hab. Africa?

107. Pompilus similis.

Sphex similis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 209. 43.
Pompilus similis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* 246. 2; *Syst. Piez.* p. 189. 8.

Hab. Africa.

108. Pompilus decipiens. B.M.

Female. Length 15 lines.—Black: the mandibles and palpi dark rufo-piceous; the antennæ, tips of the femora, tibiæ and tarsi, ferruginous; the two latter thickly set with short sharp spines; the posterior tibiæ strongly serrated exteriorly; the claw-joint of the tarsi fuscous; wings yellow, their base and apex fuscous; the second submarginal cell smaller than the third, which is narrowed towards the marginal; the first recurrent nervure entering the second submarginal cell near its apex; the head and thorax thinly clothed with black pubescence. Abdomen smooth and shining, delicately punctured, and slightly pubescent at its base.

Hab. Port Natal.

109. Pompilus exasperatus. B.M.

Female. Length 8–10 lines.—Black: the flagellum yellow, the scape more or less fuscous; the clypeus, labrum and mandibles fusco-ferruginous, the latter black at their tips. The mesothorax has a central longitudinal elevated ridge, and its lateral margins are raised, forming an epaulet over the tegulæ; the metathorax transversely rugose-striate; the wings have the second submarginal cell smaller than the third, both being much narrowed towards the marginal; the wings are dark brown, and have a blue, or a blue-green, iridescence; the tibiæ and tarsi thickly spinose, the spines short and acute. Abdomen blue or blue-green.

The male differs in having the legs almost destitute of spines, the posterior tibiæ alone having a few very short fine ones.

Hab. Port Natal; Congo; Sierra Leone.

110. Pompilus farinosus. B.M.

Female. Length 6½ lines.—Black: the antennæ obscure ferruginous beneath, the mandibles ferruginous at their apex; the palpi pale testaceous. Thorax impunctate; the metathorax

truncate, with a deep longitudinal impressed line in the middle; the wings pale yellow, the nervures ferruginous, their apex with a dark fuscous border; the tibiæ ferruginous and set with stout acute spines; the tarsi fusco-ferruginous, thickly spinose. Abdomen subsessile; beneath, the margins of the segments rufo-piceous.

Specimens in fine condition are covered with grey sericeous pile, but it is usually obscure.

Hab. Port Natal.

111. Pompilus ferus. B.M.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Black: the head and thorax covered with long black pubescence; the anterior margin of the clypeus rounded. Thorax: the wings nearly black, with a vivid purple iridescence; the second submarginal cell oblong, receiving the first recurrent nervure near its apex; the third submarginal cell as long as the second, but broader at its apex, and narrowed towards the marginal cell; the anterior and intermediate tibiæ and tarsi thickly spinose, the spines short and acute; the posterior tibiæ strongly serrated, the tarsi thickly spinose.

Hab. Port Natal.

112. Pompilus morosus. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black: the head obscure ferruginous, the antennæ reddish-yellow beyond the three basal joints. The pro- and mesothorax, the tibiæ and tarsi obscure ferruginous; the mesothorax has a central abbreviated black line, the metathorax smooth and convex, and the tibiæ and tarsi spinose; the wings yellow, with a broad fuscous border at their apex; the tegulæ ferruginous. Abdomen subsessile, its extreme apex rufo-piceous; the insect entirely covered with an obscure sericeous pile.

This species resembles *tibialis*, but differs in having the metathorax convex, and also longer.

Hab. Port Natal.

113. Pompilus obscurus. B.M.

Female. Length 10 lines—Black: the head and thorax clothed with short black pubescence, intermixed with long black hairs; the legs thickly spinose, the posterior tibiæ strongly serrate; the wings very dark brown, with a brilliant metallic-blue iridescence; the base of the abdomen smooth and shining, the following segments covered with obscure sericeous pile.

Hab. Port Natal.

114. Pompilus optimus. B.M.

Female. Length 11 lines.—Black: the head and thorax clothed with short black pubescence, intermixed with longer erect black hairs; the metathorax has on each side at its base an elevated tubercle, its lateral margins are elevated, and it is transversely rugose-striate; wings dark brown, with bright shades of violet and purple iridescence; the legs ferruginous, the coxæ, trochanters, and extreme base of the tibiæ black; the tibiæ and tarsi spinose, the posterior tibiæ strongly serrated; the claw-joint of the tarsi black. Abdomen: the basal segment shining, and thinly covered with long black pubescence; the second and following segments covered with an obscure sericeous pile.

Hab. Port Natal.

115. Pompilus pruinosus. B.M.

Female. Length 6½ lines.—Black: entirely covered with a fine grey pile; on the face, coxæ and metathorax it is bright and silvery; the labrum, mandibles in the middle, and the palpi ferruginous. The posterior margin of the prothorax arcuate; a fuscous stain traverses the nervure at the apex of the externo- and interno-medial cells; a similar fascia, half the width of the marginal cell, passes across the wing and terminates in the middle of the third discoidal cell; the wings have a narrow fuscous cloud at their apical margins; the tibiæ and tarsi externally spinose; the basal margins of the second and third segments of the abdomen are destitute of silvery pile.

Hab. Port Natal.

116. Pompilus rufo-cinctus. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black: the clypeus, palpi, mandibles, and antennæ ferruginous; five or six of the apical joints of the flagellum fuscous; the face has a fine silvery pile. Thorax: the sides beneath and the metathorax covered with a fine silvery pile; the posterior margin of the prothorax arcuate; the metathorax transversely and finely rugose; wings hyaline and iridescent; a fuscous stain traverses the externo-medial nervure, and an irregular fascia runs from the base of the marginal cell to the middle of the third discoidal cell; the extreme apex of the superior wings fuscous; the tegulæ and legs ferruginous. Abdomen: the apical margins of the three basal segments ferruginous, the following segments entirely so.

Hab. Port Natal.

117. Pompilus vitripennis. B.M.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Black: the flagellum fulvous; the mandibles, palpi and clypeus dark rufo-piceous, the anterior margin of the latter rounded; the head and thorax thinly sprinkled with erect black pubescence; the posterior margin of the prothorax arcuate; the metathorax rounded and finely transversely rugose; wings deep fuscous, with a brilliant violet iridescence; the legs without spines; the second submarginal cell receiving the first recurrent nervure a little beyond the middle. Abdomen with an obscure tinge of blue.

Hab. Port Natal.

118. Pompilus vindicatus. B.M.

Female. Length 12 lines.—Black: the flagellum, except the basal joint, yellow; the anterior margin of the clypeus rounded, narrowly rufo-piceous; the head and thorax covered with short black pubescence, most dense on the metathorax, which is rounded behind; wings deep brown, with a bright violet iridescence; the second submarginal cell quadrate, the transverse nervure which separates it from the third submarginal, waved; the latter subquadrate and slightly narrowed towards the marginal cell; the anterior tibiæ and tarsi have exteriorly a row of stout sharp spines; the intermediate tibiæ and tarsi have shorter spines, which are more scattered. Abdomen having a green tinge, longitudinally aciculate; beneath, of the same colour, and similarly sculptured.

Hab. Port Natal; Congo.

Specimens from Congo, and some from Port Natal, have the antennæ black, except one, two or three of the apical joints; no other difference has been detected.

119. Pompilus ignitus. B.M.

Female. Length 10 lines.—Black: the head, mandibles and antennæ ferruginous; the posterior margin of the prothorax arcuate, the mesothorax having on each side a longitudinal impressed line; the metathorax short and rounded, with a slightly impressed line in the centre; wings yellow, their extreme base and apex fuscous; the anterior femora, the apex of the intermediate and posterior pairs, the tibiæ and tarsi, reddish-yellow; the anterior tarsi strongly ciliated externally, the tibiæ sparingly and the tarsi thickly spinose; the three apical segments of the abdomen red.

Hab. Interior of South Africa. (Dr. Andrew Smith.)

120. Pompilus lævigatus. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Reddish-yellow, impunctate; a fuscous stain in front of the stemmata; the thorax beneath, and three apical segments of the abdomen, black; the apex of the wings with a broad fuscous cloud, the second submarginal cell restricted towards the marginal, the third submarginal cell quadrate; the legs without spines or cilia.

Hab. Africa (the Gambia).

121. Pompilus subviridis. B.M.

Male. Length 12 lines.—Black: the antennæ, tips of the femora, tibiæ and tarsi ferruginous; the head and thorax thinly clothed with black pubescence; the wings yellow, their base and apex fuscous; the tibiæ and tarsi furnished with numerous short spines, the tips of the tarsi black. Abdomen clothed with short iridescent green pile.

Hab. Interior of South Africa.

122. Pompilus Tamisieri. B.M.

Pompilus Tamisieri, *Guér. Voy. Abyss. Lefeb.* vi. 355. t. 8. f. 4.
Pompilus Combesii, *idem*, p. 355. t. 8. f. 2 var.

Hab. Senegal; Abyssinia; Port Natal.

123. Pompilus hæmorrhoidalis.

Pompilus hæmorrhoidalis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 198. 55.

Hab. Guinea.

124. Pompilus analis. B.M.

Sphex analis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 209. 42; *Mus. Dom. Banks.*
Pompilus analis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 209. 42.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 47.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 439. 35.

Hab. India; Java; Ceylon.

125. Pompilus blandus. B.M.

Pompilus blandus, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. p. 260.
Anoplius cyaneus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 446. 7.

Hab. Bengal; N. India.

126. Pompilus comptus.

Pompilus comptus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 425. 13.

Hab. India.

127. Pompilus fulvipennis. B.M.

Sphex fulvipennis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 218. 84.
Pompilus fulvipennis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 198. 57.
Hemipepsis fulvipennis, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 462. 2.

Hab. India.

128. Pompilus fenestratus. B.M.

Female. Length 3½–4 lines.—Head and thorax black; the face densely clothed with fine silvery pile; the mandibles rufo-piceous, the palpi testaceous. Thorax: the sides, beneath, and the metathorax entirely covered with bright silvery pile; wings dark fuscous, their base hyaline; the second submarginal cell wider than the third, which is narrowed towards the marginal; the legs spinose. Abdomen: the three basal segments and the base of the fourth ferruginous.

Hab. India (Bengal).

129. Pompilus honestus. B.M.

Female. Length 8 lines.—Black: head, thorax, and abdomen densely clothed with bright golden pile; the antennæ and legs ferruginous; the coxæ black and covered with golden pile; legs without spines, or merely a few very short fine ones on the tarsal joints; wings yellow, subhyaline, their nervures and the tegulæ ferruginous; the metathorax rounded behind and transversely striated; the apex of the anterior wings with a dark fuscous cloud extending to the base of the third submarginal cell. Abdomen subpetiolate.

Hab. East India.

130. Pompilus Madraspatanus. B.M.

Female. Length 12 lines.—Head and thorax black, the abdomen deep blue, with tints of green; the head and thorax densely clothed with a short velvety black pubescence; wings deep fuscous; the second submarginal cell oblong, receiving the first recurrent nervure near its apex; the metathorax has on each side, at its base, a large obtuse tubercle, its disk transversely rugose, and having a central longitudinal impressed line; the legs thickly spinose, the spines short and acute. Abdomen:

the base of the second segment thickly punctured, beneath it is rugose.

Hab. India.

131. Pompilus pedunculatus. B.M.

Female. Length 5½ lines.—Head and thorax black, the face densely clothed with silvery pile, the labrum, mandibles and palpi ferruginous. Thorax: the posterior margin of the prothorax rounded; the metathorax finely transverse-striate and having a central longitudinal faintly impressed line; wings fuscous, a subhyaline spot in the second discoidal cell; the legs ferruginous, the coxæ black, the tibiæ and tarsi very slightly spinose. Abdomen ferruginous, the petiole black.

Hab. India.

132. Pompilus tinctus. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black: the head and thorax with an obscure green tinge; the face covered with silvery pile. Thorax thinly covered with short hoary pile, most dense on the sides of the metathorax, the latter having a central longitudinal impressed line; wings hyaline, the nervures testaceous; the anterior and intermediate femora in front and the posterior pair entirely ferruginous; the legs destitute of spines, the calcaria testaceous. Abdomen smooth and shining, covered with a fine, thin, hoary pile; the apical margins of the segments narrowly testaceous.

Hab. India.

133. Pompilus unifasciatus. B.M.

Female. Length 10 lines.—Black: head a little wider than the thorax, reddish-yellow, the antennæ, mandibles and palpi of the same colour. Thorax: above yellow; the mesothorax has its anterior margin more or less black; the metathorax without punctures or striæ, covered with short pale silky pubescence; the anterior and intermediate femora, except their extreme base, the apex of the posterior pair, the tibiæ and tarsi, reddish-yellow; the apical joints of the tarsi black; wings reddish-yellow, their apical margins fuscous; the second submarginal cell a little wider than the third, which is slightly restricted towards the marginal; the first recurrent nervure received by the second submarginal cell near its apex. Abdomen: the basal margin of the second segment with a narrow yellow fascia; the apical segment reddish-yellow; the yellow fasciæ on the abdomen sometimes obscure.

The male closely resembles the female, but has the head larger,

and the meta- and meso-thorax black, the latter having a quadrate yellow spot; the scutellum and post-scutellum yellow; all the legs spinose as in the other sex.

Hab. East India; Sumatra; North China.

134. Pompilus dorsalis. B.M.

Calicurgus dorsalis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 407. 13.

Hab. Java; India.

135. Pompilus Javanus.

Calicurgus Javanus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 408. 15.

Hab. Java.

136. Pompilus speculifer.

Anoplius speculifer, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 422. 1.

Hab. Java.

137. Pompilus sericosoma. B.M.

Female. Length 8–10 lines.—Head and thorax yellow; the sides, or sometimes the entire metathorax, fuscous; a silken gold-coloured pile covers the entire insect; that on the abdomen, which is black, is very thin, and frequently obliterated on the basal segment; wings yellow, palest at their apical margins; the second and third submarginal cells of about equal width, the former receiving the first recurrent nervure near its apex, the latter slightly restricted towards the marginal; the legs spinose, the posterior tibiæ serrated. Abdomen: the second and third segments have their apical margins yellow-testaceous, the three apical segments entirely so.

Hab. Sumatra.

138. Pompilus canifrons. B.M.

Female. Length 6–8 lines.—Black: the face densely clothed with cinereous pile; the posterior margin of the prothorax having a cinereous band; the sides of the thorax, the legs and metathorax covered with glittering cinereous pile; the metathorax smooth, rounded behind; the tibiæ and tarsi sparingly armed with stout acute spines; wings dark fuscous; the second submarginal cell quadrate, smaller than the third, which is restricted towards the marginal. Abdomen: the basal margins of the segments with fasciæ of cinereous pile.

Hab. Sumatra.

139. Pompilus pedestris. B.M.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Black: the head covered with cinereous pile, that on the face and clypeus very dense and silvery-white. Thorax thinly covered with cinereous pile; the anterior and posterior margins of the prothorax have bands of dense cinereous pile; that on the metathorax, sides of the thorax, and on the coxæ is very dense and silvery; the metathorax truncate posteriorly, the lateral angles slightly produced, forming obtuse tubercles; the wings fusco-hyaline, their apical margins having a darker fuscous cloud, the third submarginal cell subtriangular; the legs covered with scattered long sharp spines; the posterior tibiæ and femora ferruginous, the latter black at their base. Abdomen: the base, of all the segments, has a broad cinereous band.

Hab. Sumatra.

140. Pompilus perplexus. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black: the head and thorax opake; the posterior margin of the prothorax angulated, the metathorax smooth and impunctate; the wings deep fuscous, with a violet iridescence; the second and third submarginal cells of about equal length, the former receiving the first recurrent nervure near its apex; the legs sparingly spinose. Abdomen smooth and shining, and having an obscure chalybeous tinge.

Hab. Sumatra.

141. Pompilus cæruleus. B.M.

Female. Length 5–7 lines.—Bright shining blue: the antennæ, mandibles and palpi black; the face covered with fine silvery pile, the head having a thin scattered hoary pubescence; the thorax has a similar pubescence to that on the head; the pro- and meso-thorax finely rugose, the metathorax coarsely so, and having a central deeply impressed line, extending from the base to the apex; wings subhyaline, the nervures black; a fuscous cloud traversing the externo-medial nervure, a faint cloud also occupies the second submarginal cell; legs obscurely blue, without spines, the posterior femora bright red. Abdomen subpetiolate, smooth and shining.

Hab. Northern India; Sumatra.

This species resembles *P. blandus*, Guérin, but differs in the sculpture of the thorax, colour of the legs, and also materially in size.

142. Pompilus Sinensis. B.M.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Head, antennæ, mandibles and palpi, reddish-yellow; the prothorax and mesothorax above, the scutellum and tegulæ, yellow; the thorax beneath, the sides and the metathorax, as well as the coxæ and trochanters at their base, black; the femora, tibiæ and tarsi, reddish-yellow, the two latter slightly spinose; wings deep fuscous, with a bright purple iridescence; the second submarginal cell about the same length as the third, but much narrower, receiving the first recurrent nervure near its apex. Abdomen reddish-yellow, with the basal segment black; the apical margin of the second, and sometimes also of the third, fuscous.

The male has the head and thorax black, the antennæ fuscous above and obscurely yellow beneath, the labrum, mandibles and palpi yellow; the scape compressed beneath; the abdomen slightly fuscous at the base.

Hab. North China.

143. Pompilus graphicus. B.M.

Female. Length 4½ lines.—Obscure blue: the clypeus densely covered with silvery pile; the antennæ and mandibles black, the palpi testaceous; the head and thorax have a thinly scattered hoary pubescence; wings subhyaline, a faint cloud occupies the region of the second and third submarginal cells; the legs black, and covered with a fine hoary pile; the tibiæ and tarsi spinose, the posterior tibiæ serrated; the metathorax smooth and opake. Abdomen smooth and shining.

Hab. Philippine Islands.

144. Pompilus amethystinus.

Sphex amethystina, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 210. 49.
Pepsis amethystinus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 215. 41.
Pompilus amethystinus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 48.
Schomb. Faun. et Flo. Brit. Guiana, iii.
Spin. Gay's Chili, vi. 382. 8.

Hab. Brazil; Guiana.

145. Pompilus auripennis. B.M.

Pompilus auripennis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 192. 24.
Pompilus bifasciatus, *Gray, Griff. An. Kingd.* xv. 515. 2. t. 76. f. 2 (nec *Fabr.*).

Hab. South America; Brazil (Para; Tapajos).

146. Pompilus æstivus. B.M.

Female. Length 8 lines.—Head and thorax densely clothed with short changeable pile reflecting shades of purple and blue; the anterior margin of the clypeus rounded, smooth and shining; the mandibles polished at their apex and armed with four acute teeth; wings dark fuscous, with a bright violet iridescence; the legs have an obscure iridescence, the tibiæ have a few scattered spines, the anterior tarsi ciliated; the metathorax rounded, and having a central longitudinal impressed line. Abdomen blue, with purple iridescence, the apex thinly covered with black pubescence.

Hab. Brazil (Para). (Coll. H. W. Bates.)

147. Pompilus bituberculatus. B.M.

Pompilus bituberculatus, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* pt. 2. p. 258.

Hab. Brazil.

148. Pompilus chlorosoma. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Metallic green, varied with coppery and blue shades: the femora and tibiæ red, the extreme apex of the latter and the tarsi fuscous; the calcaria fuscous at the tips, the tarsi more or less red at their base; the face covered with a dense silvery pile; the entire insect has a thin changeable silvery pile, most dense on the prothorax, coxæ, and sides of the metathorax, the latter having also a thin hoary pubescence, and a slightly impressed longitudinal line in the middle; wings hyaline, iridescent, the nervures fuscous, stigma black; the tegulæ have their outer margins rufo-testaceous. Abdomen petiolate, the extreme apex rufo-piceous.

Hab. Brazil (Para). (Coll. H. W. Bates.)

149. Pompilus Crœsus. B.M.

Female. Length 15 lines.—Black, covered with rich golden pile; the antennæ ferruginous, the scape and base of the first joint of the flagellum, fuscous; wings yellow, the nervures ferruginous, the apex of the superior wings pale; the coxæ covered with golden pile, the femora, tibiæ and tarsi, black; the metathorax black, rounded, and transversely rugose-striate, having a central longitudinal impressed line. Abdomen subpetiolate.

Hab. Brazil.

150. Pompilus cyaneus.

Calicurgus cyaneus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 405. 10.

Hab. Brazil.

151. Pompilus dumosus.

Pompilus dumosus, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 376. 1.

Hab. Chili; Brazil.

152. Pompilus erraticus.

Pompilus erraticus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 60.

Hab. Brazil.

153. Pompilus familiaris. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Head black: the hinder margin of the vertex has a narrow yellow line, slightly interrupted in the middle, the line continued along the outer orbits of the eyes; the clypeus yellow, with a triangular black spot in the middle of its base, a yellow stripe on each side of the face, and a third between the antennæ running up half-way towards the anterior ocellus; the antennæ black above and fulvous beneath, the scape yellow in front; the thorax varied with yellow markings as in *P. Polistoides*; the legs red, the femora having a dark stripe above, and the intermediate tibiæ a dark stripe behind, the posterior pair are fuscous above; wings as in the preceding species. Abdomen dark fuscous, with two yellow spots at the base above; the base beneath yellow, the apical margins of the segments obscurely so.

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

The form and general aspect of this insect induce me to think it possible that it may be only a differently-coloured form of the preceding species.

154. Pompilus gracillimus. B.M.

Male. Length 4 lines.—Black: head wider than the thorax; the clypeus, mandibles and palpi white, the face covered with short silvery pile; the coxæ, trochanters and femora red, the tibiæ and tarsi black, the anterior tibiæ in front and the tarsi pale rufo testaceous, a white spot at the base of the intermediate and posterior tibiæ, the calcaria white, the legs much elongated; wings hyaline, the nervures black, a fuscous cloud occupies the marginal, a portion of the second and the whole of

the third submarginal cells; the thorax covered with a fine silvery pile, the posterior margin of the prothorax white. The abdomen petiolate, compressed, much narrower than the thorax, the second segment white at its base above, having a narrow white stripe on each side beneath, the basal margins of both segments are broadly white; a white spot at the apex of the abdomen, which is acute.

Hab. Brazil (Santarem). (Coll. H. W. Bates.)

This species has very much the appearance of an *Ichneumon*.

155. Pompilus ichneumoneus.

Pompilus ichneumoneus, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* pt. 2. p. 258; *Atlas, Ins.* no. 8. f. 13.

Hab. Brazil.

156. Pompilus luteicornis. B.M.

Calicurgus luteicornis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 404.

Hab. Brazil.

157. Pompilus micans. B.M.

Pompilus micans, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 192. 23.
Agenia micans, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 455. 2, *♂ type sp. Mus. Kiel.*

Hab. South America; Brazil (Santarem and Para).

158. Pompilus pectoralis. B.M.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Head and thorax black, densely clothed with a changeable velvety pubescence, partaking of shades of purple, violet and blue; anterior margin of the clypeus widely emarginate; wings dark fuscous, with a brilliant violet iridescence; the metathorax rounded, not channeled down the middle; the pectus broad, transverse posteriorly, the lateral angles acute; tibiæ slightly spinose. Abdomen subpetiolate, iridescent blue, black at the base.

Hab. Brazil (Para). (Coll. H. W. Bates.)

159. Pompilus phaleratus.

Pompilus phaleratus, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* p. 143. t. 27. f. 20.

Hab. Brazil (Rio. Amazons).

160. Pompilus Polistoides. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Head yellow: a transverse black line crosses the vertex immediately behind the posterior ocelli and passes over the vertex of the eyes; a black line runs from each posterior ocellus to the base of each antenna, which is fulvous, the scape being yellow in front, and five or six of the apical joints fuscous. The prothorax, sides of the thorax, and also the coxæ beneath, yellow; the legs fulvous, varied with yellow, strongly spinose; the mesothorax black, having two longitudinal yellow stripes; the scutellum brown-black, with a large half-circular yellow spot on each side; the metathorax reddish-yellow, the basal margin black, having a central broad black stripe, not extending to the apex, and a much shorter one on each side; wings hyaline, the superior pair having a broad fuscous cloud on their anterior margin. Abdomen reddish-yellow, the basal margins of the segments yellow and covered with a white pile; beneath yellow.

Hab. Brazil (Para). (Coll. H. W. Bates.)

The resemblance of this insect to a *Polistes* is so great, that it may at first sight be easily mistaken for a species of that genus.

161. Pompilus regius. B.M.

Pompilus regius, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 199. 58.
Anoplius regius, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 450. 14.

Hab. Brazil (Para).

162. Pompilus semicinctus.

Pompilus semicinctus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 61.

Hab. Brazil.

163. Pompilus turcicus. B.M.

Sphex turcica, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 216. 76.
Pompilus turcicus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 197. 47, *and type in Mus. Dom. Banks.*
Pompilus rufiventris, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* pt. 2. p. 260.

Hab. Brazil.

M. Guérin was misled by the description of Fabricius in the *Syst. Piez.*: having examined the type, we correct that portion which appears to be necessary:—Black: the posterior margin of the prothorax yellow; the face, scutellum, sides of the

metathorax and of the prothorax maculated with patches of golden pile; the wings dark fuscous; abdomen ferruginous, covered with fine hoary pile.

164. Pompilus varius.

Pompilus varius, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 189. 7.

Hab. South America.

165. Pompilus rusticus.

Pompilus rusticus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 199. 59.

Hab. South America.

166. Pompilus pulvillatus.

Female. Length 6½ lines.—Black, with a fine thin sericeous pile, which is most dense on the metathorax, coxæ, and sides of the thorax, and has a pale golden brilliancy; it is very dense on the face and silvery-bright; the clypeus marginate, and having a transverse row of punctures; the mandibles dark rufo-piceous towards their apex, the palpi fuscous; the antennæ slender; the intermediate and posterior tibiæ serrate exteriorly; the tarsi have the pulvillus very large and much produced; wings hyaline, the superior pair having a narrow dark fascia crossing at the base of the first and second discoidal cells, and a much broader one towards their apex enclosing the second and third submarginal cells; the metathorax rounded. Abdomen subpetiolate.

Hab. South America. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

167. Pompilus militaris.

Pompilus militaris, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 199. 62.

Hab. South America. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

168. Pompilus femoratus.

Pompilus femoratus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 190. 13.

Hab. South America.

169. Pompilus capitatus.

Pompilus capitatus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 188. 5.
Pompilus senilis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 189. 6. var.?

Hab. South America.

170. Pompilus captivus.

Pompilus captivus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 199. 61.
Agenia captiva, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 456. 10.
Hab. South America.

171. Pompilus xanthopus.

Agenia xanthopus, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 385. 2.
Hab. Chili.

172. Pompilus sobrinus.

Pompilus sobrinus, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 379. 5.
Hab. Chili.

173. Pompilus nitidulus. B.M.

Pompilus nitidulus, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* pt. 2. p. 261.
Spin. Gay's Chili, vi. 377. 3.
Hab. Chili.

174. Pompilus nigro-cyaneus.

Pompilus nigro-cyaneus, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* pt. 2. p. 259.
Spin. Gay's Chili, vi. 383. 9.
Hab. Chili.

175. Pompilus inconspicuus.

Pompilus inconspicuus, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 378. 4.
Hab. Chili.

176. Pompilus hirsutulus.

Agenia? hirsutula, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 387. 4.
Hab. Chili.

177. Pompilus hirticeps. B.M.

Pompilus hirticeps, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* pt. 2. p. 259.
Spin. Gay's Chili, vi. 376. 2.
Hab. Chili.

178. Pompilus Gravesii. B.M.

Pompilus Gravesii, *Halid. Linn. Trans.* xvii. 325. 38.
Agenia speciosa, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 388. 5; *Atlas*, t. 4. f. 1. 1 *b*, 1 *c* ♂ ♀.
Hab. Chili.

179. Pompilus gastricus.

Pompilus gastricus, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 380. 6.
Hab. Chili.

180. Pompilus Gayi.

Agenia Gayi, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 384. 1.
Hab. Chili.

181. Pompilus flavipes.

Pompilus flavipes, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* pt. 2. p. 259.
Agenia flavipes, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 389. 6.
Hab. Chili.

182. Pompilus diphonichus.

Pompilus diphonichus, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 381. 7.
Hab. Chili.

183. Pompilus Chilensis.

Pompilus Chilensis, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* pt. 2. p. 257; *Atlas, Ins.* no. 8. f. 12.
Hab. Chili. (Coll. F. Smith.)

184. Pompilus argenteo-signata.

Agenia argenteo-signata, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 386. 3.
Hab. Chili; S. America. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

185. Pompilus flammipennis. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Blue: the metathorax and legs obscurely so; antennæ bright yellow; wings ferruginous, the superior pair bright red towards their anterior margins; legs spinose, the posterior tibiæ serrated; metathorax rounded behind.

having a slight longitudinal channel, and being transversely striated.

Hab. St. Domingo.

The male differs in having the apical margins of the wings dark fuscous; in the female they are faintly so.

186. Pompilus coruscus. B.M.

Female. Length 4–5 lines.—Head, thorax and legs black, thinly covered with glittering silvery pile, that on the vertex, pro- and meso-thorax with a purple shade in certain lights; the clypeus and sides of the face have a dense silvery pile; the metathorax rounded; the wings fuscous, with a violet iridescence; the third submarginal cell petiolated or angular; the legs spinose. Abdomen subsessile, bright ferruginous, with the apical segment black, the posterior margins of the fourth and fifth segments fuscous.

Hab. St. Domingo.

187. Pompilus erythrus. B.M.

Female. Length 10 lines.—Brick-red: the apical joints of the antennæ and tarsi, fuscous; the clypeus emarginate, rounded at the sides; wings dark fuscous and iridescent; the tibiæ have a few scattered sharp spines, the tarsi slightly spinose, the anterior tarsi ciliated outside. Abdomen smooth, shining, and impunctate; the pectus with black stains, the rest of the body of a brighter red than above. The first recurrent nervure received by the second submarginal cell near its apex.

Hab. Jamaica.

188. Pompilus Richardi.

Anoplius Richardi, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 447. 9.

Hab. Cayenne.

189. Pompilus nobilis. B.M.

Sphex nobilis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 218. 85 ♀.
Pompilus nobilis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 199. 58.
St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth. x. 180. 5.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 47.
Anoplius nobilis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 449. 12.
Pompilus splendidulus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 193. 25 ♂.

Hab. Cayenne; Brazil (Para); Venezuela.

190. Pompilus flavipennis.

Calicurgus flavipennis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 407. 14.

Hab. Cayenne.

191. Pompilus Americanus. B.M.

Pompilus Americanus, *Palis. de Beauv. Ins. Afric. et Amér.* p. 117. t. 3. f. 6.

Pompilus trifasciatus, *Palis. de Beauv. Ins. Afric. et Amér.* p. 118. t. 3. f. 6.

Pompilus plebejus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 60.

Hab. North America.

This species is very closely allied to *P. viaticus*, of which it may be considered the American form; it differs in having the posterior margin of the prothorax angulated, and in the basal segment gradually declining to its base.

192. Pompilus atramentarius. B.M.

Pompilus atramentarius, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 48.

Hab. North America.

193. Pompilus atrox.

Pompilus atrox, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 63.

Hab. South Carolina.

194. Pompilus architectus. B.M.

Pompilus (Agenia) architectus, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 303. 2 ♀.

Hab. United States (Ohio); Hudson's Bay.

195. Pompilus apiculatus. B.M.

Female. Length 4½ lines.—Head, thorax and legs black; the abdomen red; the entire insect covered with a fine white silky pile, most dense on the face, cheeks, coxæ and metathorax; the clypeus rounded at its anterior margin. Thorax: the posterior margin of the prothorax having a band of silvery pile, a spot of the same on each side of the scutellum and post-scutellum; the metathorax rounded, and having a longitudinal slightly impressed line; wings fusco-hyaline, the first recurrent nervure entering the second submarginal cell in the middle, the third submarginal cell subpetiolate; the tibiæ and tarsi have a

few scattered sharp spines, the anterior tarsi ciliated exteriorly; the tarsi obscurely rufo-piceous. Abdomen: the apical ventral segment having an elongate-ovate fuscous spot.

Hab. Mexico (Vera Cruz).

196. Pompilus algidus. B.M.

Female. Length 11 lines.—Black: body and legs covered with purple iridescent pile; the face, clypeus, and mandibles in the middle, obscurely ferruginous; the scape and three basal joints of the flagellum ferruginous beneath. Thorax: the posterior margin of the prothorax fusco-ferruginous; wings dark fuscous, with a brilliant violet iridescence; the anterior tibiæ and tarsi strongly ciliated exteriorly, the intermediate and posterior pairs thickly spinose. Abdomen: the base of the second and third segments pale ferruginous, the former obscurely so.

Hab. North America?

197. Pompilus bipartitus. B.M.

Pompilus bipartitus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 439. 36 ♀.

Hab. North America; Philadelphia.

198. Pompilus biguttatus. B.M.

Pompilus biguttatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 249. 18; *Syst. Piez.* 193. 28.
Say, Bost. Journ. i. 303. 3.

Hab. North America; Nova Scotia.

199. Pompilus calipterus.

Pompilus calipterus, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 302. 1.

Hab. North America (Indiana).

200. Pompilus ephippiger. B.M.

Female. Length 6–8½ lines. — Black: the head thinly sprinkled with black pubescence; the anterior margin of the clypeus emarginate; the posterior margin of the prothorax arcuate; the metathorax rounded, smooth, and having a fine sericeous pile of a purple tint; wings dark fuscous, their apical margins having a darker border; the tibiæ and tarsi spinose. Abdomen: the second and third segments have a broad yellow fascia, the posterior margin of which is emarginate.

Hab. North America.

201. Pompilus alienatus.

Pompilus fascipennis, *Say, Nar. Exped. St. Peter's River, Append.* p. 67. 1 (nec *Van d. Lind.*).

Hab. N. America (United States).

202. Pompilus ferrugineus. B.M.

Pompilus ferrugineus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 63.

Hab. North America; St. John's Bluff; East Florida; Georgia.

203. Pompilus fulvipes.

Agenia fulvipes, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 92.

Hab. Pennsylvania; South Carolina.

204. Pompilus funereus. B.M.

Anoplius funereus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 449. 13.

Hab. North America; Philadelphia; St. John's Bluff; East Florida; Hudson's Bay.

205. Pompilus lepidus. B.M.

Pompilus lepidus, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 303. 4.
Pompilus medius, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 423. 10?

Hab. N. America; Canada.

206. Pompilus mellipes.

Pompilus mellipes, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 304. 7.

Hab. N. America (Indiana).

207. Pompilus maculipennis. B.M.

Female. Length 8 lines.—Black: the tips of the mandibles ferruginous; the head and thorax covered with very short velvety pubescence; wings brown, with a purple iridescence, the anterior wings having a large ovate yellow macula a little beyond the middle, touching their anterior margin; the anterior and intermediate tibiæ and tarsi slightly spinose, the posterior tibiæ serrated exteriorly, the tarsi spinose. Abdomen obscurely sericeous, the apical margins of the segments without pile, smooth and shining.

Hab. North America.

208. Pompilus marginatus.

Pompilus marginatus, *Say, Nar. Exped. St. Peter's River, Append.* p. 67. 2.

Hab. North America (Missouri).

209. Pompilus nebulosus. B.M.

Pompilus nebulosus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 48.
Pompilus Philadelphicus, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 423. 9.
Pompilus atroviolaceus, *Harris, Cat.*

Hab. N. America; Philadelphia; St. John's Bluff; East Florida. (E. Doubleday.)

210. Pompilus petiolatus. B.M.

Pompilus petiolatus, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 305. 9.

Hab. North America.

211. Pompilus pallidicornis. B.M.

Female. Length 8 lines.—Black: the antennæ pale yellow, the scape and basal joint of the flagellum black; the posterior margin of the prothorax angular; the metathorax rounded behind and transversely striated; wings dark brown with a violet iridescence, having a large pale yellow irregularly-formed macula on the anterior pair near their apex, the macula the same width as the marginal cell from which it emanates; legs thickly spinose, the posterior tibiæ serrated. Abdomen covered with a fine sericeous pile, which has a violet iridescence.

Hab. St. John's Bluff; East Florida.

212. Pompilus 5-notatus. B.M.

Pompilus 5-notatus, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 304. 5.

Hab. N. America (Indiana); Hudson's Bay; Nova Scotia.

213. Pompilus sordidus. B.M.

Pompilus fuscipennis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 434. 29, nec *Say*.

Hab. North America; Philadelphia; East Florida.

214. Pompilus tropicus. B.M.

Sphex tropica, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 945. 27.
Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 250. 23.
Pompilus tropicus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 250. 23; *Syst. Piez.* p. 194. 33.
St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth. x. 181. 11.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. p. 62.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 434. 28.

Hab. N. America; St. John's Bluff; East Florida.

215. Pompilus Australis.

Pompilus Australis, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* pt. 2. p. 260.

Hab. New Holland; Port Jackson.

216. Pompilus aurifrons. B.M.

Female. Length 12 lines.—Black: the face covered with fine short golden pubescence; the antennæ, clypeus, palpi and mandibles reddish-yellow, the tips of the femora, tibiæ, tarsi and wings of the same colour; the first recurrent nervure entering the second submarginal cell at one-third from its apex; the apical margins of the wings have a narrow fuscous border; the thorax clothed above with short black velvety pubescence; metathorax short, truncate, and transversely rugose-striate, the striation strongest at the sides; the posterior tibiæ strongly serrated exteriorly, the anterior pairs spinose. Abdomen: the first segment and basal half of the second black, with very short black pubescence, the apical half of the second and the whole of the following segments clothed with short golden pubescence; beneath smooth and shining, the margins of the segments rufo-piceous.

Hab. Australia.

217. Pompilus antennalis. B.M.

Male. Length 6 lines.—Black: the antennæ orange-yellow above, fuscous beneath, the scape black; a narrow cream-coloured line at the inner orbits of the eyes, not extending to their vertex; the head has a thinly scattered griseous pubescence intermixed with fuscous on the vertex. Thorax: beneath, the sides, as well as the legs have a short hoary pile; the tibiæ have the spurs at their apex white; wings fuscous, irregularly clouded, their apical margins having a dark border; the metathorax short, truncate

behind. Abdomen sessile, the apical margins of the segments having a narrow fascia of fine white pubescence.

Hab. Australia (Adelaide).

218. POMPILUS CARBONARIUS. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black, smooth, and impunctate; the abdomen glossy black; the face covered with short silvery pubescence; the legs and sides of the thorax thinly covered with hoary pile; the metathorax rounded; wings fusco-hyaline, the nervures black, the apical segment slightly roughened and sprinkled with long hairs, the extreme apex rufo-piceous.

Hab. New Zealand.

219. POMPILUS CINEREUS. B.M.

Sphex cinerea, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 213. 61.
Pompilus cinereus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 250. 22; *Syst. Piez.* p. 194. 31.

Hab. New Holland.

220. POMPILUS COLLARIS. B.M.

Sphex collaris, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 208. 40; *Mus. Dom. Banks.*
Pompilus collaris, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 188. 2.

Hab. New Holland.

221. POMPILUS ERYTHROSTETHUS. B.M.

Female. Length 5½ lines. — The head, legs and abdomen black, the latter very smooth and shining; the thorax blood-red, finely shagreened, the metathorax rounded and more coarsely rugose; the anterior tibiæ ferruginous at the base, the tarsi having exteriorly a row of long cilia; the intermediate and posterior tibiæ and tarsi thickly spinose; wings hyaline, having a transverse fuscous fascia on the anterior wings, crossing at the base of the first and second discoidal cells, enclosing the transverso-medial nervure; fuscous beyond the first submarginal cell; the apex of the posterior wings fuscous; the basal margins of the abdominal segments covered with fine silvery pile.

Hab. New Holland.

222. Pompilus fasciatus. B.M.

Sphex fasciata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 213. 60.
Pompilus fasciatus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 194. 30, *& Mus. Dom. Banks.*

Hab. New Holland (Moreton Bay, Hunter River, Port Essington); Van Diemen's Land.

223. Pompilus fugax. B.M.

Sphex fugax, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 213. 63.
Pompilus fugax, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 250. 24; *Syst. Piez.* p. 194. 35, *& Cab. Dom. Banks.*
Sphex nitida, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 214. 65.
Pompilus nitidus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 250. 26; *Syst. Piez.* p. 195. 36, *& Cab. Dom. Banks.*

Hab. New Zealand; New Holland?

On comparison, these insects in the Banksian Collection will be found to be the same; the fascia on the wings appears to be most frequent in the males, but in this species it is a very inconstant character, being frequently obsolete; the locality of New Holland given by Fabricius is possibly erroneous.

224. Pompilus frontalis.

Sphex frontalis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 209. 41; *Mus. Dom. Banks.*
Pompilus frontalis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 188. 3.

Hab. New Holland.

225. Pompilus flavicornis. B.M.

Female. Length 10 lines.—Black: the antennæ yellow, two or three of the apical joints fuscous. Thorax oblong-quadrate, of the same width as the head, the sides nearly parallel, the metathorax rounded posteriorly and transversely rugose-striate, and having a longitudinal impressed line down the middle; the prothorax, mesothorax and scutellum smooth; wings dark fuscous, the third submarginal cell one-third wider than the second, which receives the first recurrent nervure about one-third from its apex; legs scarcely spinose, having only a few very short spines on the tibiæ, the tarsi being ciliated with short distant spines. Abdomen smooth, subopake, slightly shining at the base.

Hab. New Holland (Port Stephen).

226. Pompilus lunatus. B.M.

Female. Length 8½ lines.—Black, adorned with a changeable silvery pile, very dense on the body and legs beneath, also on the clypeus, pro- and meta-thorax, as well as on the apical margins of the segments of the abdomen laterally; the head of the same width as the thorax, the vertex transverse-quadrate. Thorax oblong, slightly rounded at the collar, and abruptly truncate posteriorly; the truncation, as well as the entire thorax above, smooth; the metathorax slightly roughened at the margin of the truncation; wings fuscous, the anterior pair having a slightly irregular half-moon-shaped yellow spot at their apex, nearly occupying their entire width; at the base of the wings are a few narrow hyaline streaks. Abdomen sessile, elongate-ovate, pointed at the apex; the legs shorter and stouter than is usual in this genus, and thickly set with stout spines exteriorly.

Hab. New Holland (Sydney).

227. Pompilus morio. B.M.

Sphex morio, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 208. 39; *Syst. Piez.* p. 187. 1, *& Mus. Dom. Banks.*

Hab. New Holland.

228. Pompilus monachus. B.M.

Pompilus monachus, *White, Zool. Erebus and Terror, Faun. New Zeal.*

Female Length 6½–9 lines.—Jet-black: shining, head and thorax thinly scattered over with black pubescence; wings smoky-hyaline, splendidly iridescent, the third submarginal cell elongate, widest at its apex, twice the width of the second cell.

Hab. New Zealand.

229. Pompilus nubilipennis. B.M.

Female. Length 5 lines.—Black: the face below the insertion of the antennæ covered with fine short cinereous pubescence; the sides of the thorax and the entire insect beneath, the legs and sides of the metathorax, covered with fine cinereous pile; the metathorax rounded behind, and having a longitudinal impressed line in the middle; wings subhyaline, irregularly clouded with fuscous, leaving a variety of subhyaline spaces; the intermediate and posterior tibiæ strongly serrated exteriorly, the calcaria pale testaceous. Abdomen subsessile, the

apical margins of the segments having narrow fasciæ of white pubescence.

Hab. New Holland.

230. Pompilus ornatipennis. B.M.

Female. Length 8 lines.—Black: the antennæ, palpi, and mandibles in the middle ferruginous, the scape fuscous above; the legs ferruginous, coxæ fuscous; wings yellow, their apical margins having a fuscous stripe uniting with a transverse band which emanates from the marginal cell, a fuscous oblong stain occupies the apex of the interno-medial and base of the first discoidal cell; metathorax short and rounded, transversely striated posteriorly; the first segment and basal half of the second segment of the abdomen ferruginous.

Hab. New Holland.

231. Pompilus Pelterii. B.M.

Pompilus Pelterii, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* pt. 2. p. 257; *Atlas, Ins.* no. 9. f. 2.

Hab. Amboyna.

232. Pompilus pictifrons. B.M.

Male. Length 5–6 lines.—Black: an abbreviated line at the inner orbits of the eyes, not extending to their vertex, the maxillary palpi, mandibles in the middle, a line on each side of the labrum, a spot above, and the clypeus, yellow, the latter having a black bell-shaped spot in the centre; a minute yellow spot on the scape, the flagellum bright fulvous beneath, the tibiæ, tarsi, and tips of the femora bright fulvous; wings subhyaline, tinged with yellow, having a pale transverse fuscous fascia on the superior pair, crossing from, but not so wide as, the marginal cell; the apical margins of the wings have a narrow fuscous cloud, the nervures ferruginous, towards the apex of the wings they become fuscous; the metathorax rounded behind and slightly roughened.

Hab. Australia (Adelaide).

233. Pompilus pictipennis. B.M.

Female. Length 8 lines.—Black, covered with a fine sericeous silvery pile; the antennæ ferruginous, the scape and two or three of the apical joints above more or less fuscous; the tibiæ and tarsi ferruginous, the claws rufo-piceous; wings sub-

hyaline, the anterior pair having an irregular dark fascia crossing at the transverso-medial nervure; a second broader fascia crosses the wing at the stigma, enclosing the second submarginal cell; the apical margins of the wings have a paler narrow stripe which unites with the second transverse fascia, the enclosed spaces on each side of the second fascia yellow; the metathorax rounded behind, having a central longitudinal impressed line, the posterior lateral angles subtuberculate, and the apical portion of the metathorax transversely striated. Abdomen smooth and shining, beautifully adorned with changeable silvery pile, which is most dense at the basal margins of the segments.

Hab. New Holland.

234. Pompilus semiluctuosus. B.M.

Female. Length 6–8 lines.—Black: the head behind, the face, mandibles towards their base, and the sides of the clypeus, covered with a short cinereous pile; the coxæ and femora beneath, the anterior tibiæ behind, and the intermediate and posterior tibiæ at their base and apex above, covered with short cinereous pile; a spot at the base of the abdomen and the apical margins of the segments have a fascia of the same colour; the posterior margin of the prothorax having a narrow band, a transverse line at the base of the scutellum, a spot on each side of the latter, another on each side of the post-scutellum, a spot on each side of the base of the metathorax, a waved stripe on each side of its apex, of cinereous pile; the sides of the thorax irregularly spotted with similar pile; wings fuscous, their apical margins having a darker border; the second submarginal cell receiving the first recurrent nervure near its apex, the third submarginal cell much narrowed towards the marginal cell; the tibiæ having a few scattered spines exteriorly, the anterior tarsi furnished with a row of long cilia behind.

Hab. New Holland.

235. Pompilus tuberculatus. B.M.

Female. Length 12 lines.—Black: the head, antennæ, tibiæ, tarsi, and tips of the femora, orange-yellow; the palpi, labrum and mandibles yellow, tips of the mandibles black. Thorax covered with a short velvety black pubescence, the scutellum compressed, the post-scutellum elevated, forming a conical tubercle; the metathorax rounded and transversely rugose towards the apex, the intermediate and posterior tibiæ serrated; wings yellow, their apical margins having a narrow dark border, their extreme base

black. Abdomen yellow, the basal segment black, sometimes the base of the second black.

Hab. New Holland (Houtman's Abrolhos, W. Coast).

236. Pompilus viduatus.

Female. Length 6–7 lines. — Black: the face with a fine short cinereous pubescence, the vertex impunctate, the cheeks with long cinereous pubescence. Thorax smooth, slightly shining; the metathorax opake, truncate behind; the sides of the thorax and the legs have a changeable hoary pile; the intermediate and posterior tibiæ thickly set with short stout spines, the calcaria white; wings fusco-hyaline, irregularly clouded, the nervures fuscous. Abdomen sessile, the apical margins of the segments have narrow fasciæ of fine white pubescence.

Hab. New Holland.

Genus 2. CTENOCERUS.

Ctenocerus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 456. 23–24 (1843).
Clavelia, *Lucas, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* new ser. (1852).

1. Ctenocerus Klugii. B.M.

Ctenocerus Klugii, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 456. 23–24 ♂.
Clavelia pompiliformis, *Lucas, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* new ser. (1852).

Hab. Algeria.

Genus 3. FERREOLA.

Sphex, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 209 (1793).
Pompilus, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 188 (1804).
Salius, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 441 (1843).
Ferreola, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 468 (1845).

This can only be regarded as a subgenus, established by St. Fargeau for the reception of the *Pompilus dimidiatus* of Fabricius; the species included in it have the antennæ short, thickened, and gradually tapering to a point; the head narrower than the thorax, the prothorax longer than in *Pompilus*, in the males nearly as long as the meso- and meta-thorax combined; the abdomen sessile and as wide as the thorax.

The genus *Salius* of Fabricius appears to be founded on the male of an ordinary *Pompilus*, but between it and its female

there exists a remarkable disparity; specimens believed to be male and female have been received from Albania, and also from Portugal. Dahlbom has placed the species included in the genus *Ferreola* in that of *Salius*, the true species of *Salius* being apparently removed into a new genus, *Homotus*.

The species of the extensive genus *Pompilus* present so many phases of difference, that without types of every described species, it becomes impossible in a catalogue to arrange them in any more satisfactory order than that of locality; in arranging those belonging to the fauna of any particular country, the armature of the legs appears to afford the most constant character, and is one especially desirable, since it is a clue to habit.

1. FERREOLA DIMIDIATA. B.M.

Sphex dimidiata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 209. 45.
Pompilus dimidiatus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 189. 10.
Van d. Lind. Hym. d'Eur. 322. 17.
Ferreola Algira, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 468. 1. t. 36. f. 1 ♀.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 269. t. 14. f. 4.

Hab. Algeria; Barbary.

2. FERREOLA HUMBOLDTI.

Salius Humboldti, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 441.

Hab. Egypt.

3. FERREOLA SCHIÖDTEI. B.M.

Salius Schiödtei, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 441.

Hab. Egypt; Cape of Good Hope; Port Natal.

4. FERREOLA BICOLOR. B.M.

Female. Length 7 lines.—Head, prothorax, mesothorax, scutellum and tegulæ ferruginous; the face fuscous; the metathorax truncate, deeply excavated, and receiving the base of the abdomen; the legs, metathorax and abdomen cyaneous; wings deep fuscous, the third submarginal cell much narrowed towards the marginal.

Hab. Port Natal.

This species closely resembles *F. Schiödtei*, but the prothorax is longer and the metathorax much more deeply excavated.

5. Ferreola collaris. B.M.

Sphex collaris, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 208. 40, *&* *Mus. Dom. Banks.*
Pompilus collaris, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 188. 2.
Salius collaris, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 441.

Hab. Australia.

6. Ferreola frontalis.

Sphex frontalis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 209. 41.
Pompilus frontalis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 188. 3. *&* *Mus. Dom. Banks.*

Hab. Australia.

7. Ferreola distincta. B.M.

Female. Length 10 lines.—Black, covered with iridescent pile, which has a mixture of violet and blue shades; the metathorax sanguineous, truncate, and having a central longitudinal impressed line; the legs spinose; the wings dark fuscous; the third submarginal cell a little wider than the second and slightly narrowed towards the marginal.

Var. *β*. A sanguineous spot on each side of the first and second segments of the abdomen, those on the second largest.

Hab. Albania.

8. Ferreola fasciata.

Male. Length 5 lines.—Black: the metathorax has a central longitudinal impressed line, and is covered with short silvery pubescence; truncate posteriorly; wings subhyaline, the neuration as in *F. distincta*; the second segment of the abdomen has a broad red fascia which is covered with silvery pile; legs slightly spinose.

Hab. Albania. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

Notwithstanding the difference in the colour of the wings, there are strong reasons for suspecting this species to be the male of *F. distincta*.

9. Ferreola fenestrata. B.M.

Female. Length 6 lines.—Black: a narrow pale testaceous line along the orbits of the eyes, slightly interrupted at their vertex. The thorax and legs with a fine sericeous silvery pile; the prothorax ferruginous; wings dark fuscous, with a violet iridescence; their base, to the extent of one-third of their length, clear hyaline. Abdomen covered with a violet iridescent pile.

Male.—Resembles the female, but has the prothorax proportionably longer, nearly equal to the length of the meso- and meta-thorax; the abdomen has the basal half of its segments covered with a grey or silvery pile, the apical half with violet.

Hab. India (Madras).

10. Ferreola unicolor. B.M.

Female. Length 6½ lines.—Black: prothorax twice the length of the mesothorax; the metathorax truncate posteriorly and slightly excavated; wings dark fuscous, the third submarginal cell much narrowed towards the marginal; the legs spinose. Abdomen sessile, and having, as well as the thorax, an obscure violet bloom or pile.

Hab. South America (Napo River).

11. Ferreola sanguinea. B.M.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Thorax and abdomen ferruginous; head, antennæ, legs, and three apical segments of the abdomen, black; the scape of the antennæ ferruginous beneath; wings dark fuscous, the third submarginal cell narrowed towards the marginal, of the same width as the second submarginal; the legs spinose.

Hab. Georgia.

Genus 4. MAURILLUS.

Head quadrate, wider than the thorax; eyes elongate-ovate; mandibles short, stout and bidentate, the inner tooth minute; clypeus transverse, truncated anteriorly; antennæ short and convolute; the scape short, very thick, and obliquely truncate at the apex; ocelli three, placed forward on the vertex. Thorax oblong, its sides parallel, rounded anteriorly and truncated posteriorly; the anterior wings having one marginal and three submarginal cells, the second and third of equal width, the former receiving the first recurrent nervure a little beyond the middle; the legs short and spinose. Abdomen wider than the thorax, sessile, the base truncated, with the lateral angles rounded.

1. Maurillus Australis. B.M.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Black: head quadrate, the vertex densely clothed with golden pubescence; a smooth shining naked space above the insertion of the antennæ, which are placed in

deep fossulets on each side of the face; the fossulets, as well as the clypeus, adorned with bright silvery pile. The thorax and abdomen are covered with a short changeable pubescence, having in some lights shades of purple and violet, in others appearing black; the posterior margin of the prothorax arcuate; the sides of the metathorax laterally, and the truncation, rugose; the lateral posterior angles have a spot of white pubescence; wings dark fuscous, with a transverse subhyaline stripe near their apex. Abdomen: a lateral ovate spot of silvery-white pubescence near the apical margins of all the segments; there is also a spot on the segments laterally, beneath.

Hab. North-west Coast of Australia.

Genus 5. SALIUS.

Salius, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 124 (1804).

1. Salius bicolor. B.M.

Salius bicolor, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 124. 1 ♂.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 393. 1. t. 31. f. 5 ♀.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 267.
Calicurgus scurra, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 400. 3?

Female. Length 8 lines.—Black: the vertex, antennæ, and the face on each side above the clypeus, broadly yellow; the prothorax and a spot in the centre of the mesothorax yellow; the tibiæ, tarsi, and tips of the femora reddish-yellow; wings yellow, their tips fuscous; the second segment of the abdomen has an ovate yellow spot on each side, about the middle; the third and fourth segments have on each side, at their base, an oblong macula.

Hab. Algeria; Albania.

The head and prothorax of the ordinary form of *Pompilus*: the mandibles bidentate.

The female described has been received on several occasions together with the *Salius bicolor*, and will in all probability prove to be the female of that insect.

2. Salius dissimilis.

Male. Length 8 lines.—Head and antennæ ferruginous, with a black stripe across the vertex enclosing the stemmata; the prothorax, mesothorax, scutellum, post-scutellum, and tegulæ ferruginous; the metathorax and abdomen black; legs black,

the tibiæ, tarsi, and tips of the femora ferruginous; wings yellow, their apical margins having a dark fuscous border. Abdomen immaculate, with an obscure violet bloom.

Hab. Algeria. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

This insect closely resembles *S. bicolor* in every particular, except the markings of the abdomen; but the prothorax is shorter, as well as the metathorax: the bloom on the insect is a good characteristic, of which *S. bicolor* is destitute, being smooth and shining.

3. Salius bidens.

Salius bidens, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 395. 3 ♂.

Hab. The Pyrenees.

Genus 6. NOTOCYPHUS.

Head as wide as the thorax; eyes large, lateral and ovate; ocelli three, in a triangle on the vertex; antennæ convolute at their apex; the clypeus short and transverse; the *labrum elongate and produced.* The prothorax subelongate, the metathorax elongate; the thorax is rounded anteriorly and truncate posteriorly. Wings narrower than in the genus *Pompilus*; the anterior pair having one marginal and three submarginal cells; the second submarginal cell oblique, and receiving the first recurrent nervure *towards its base*; the third submarginal cell about the same length as the second, much narrowed towards the marginal. Abdomen sessile, acuminate at its apex.

1. Notocyphus sævissimus. B.M.

Female. Length 5–8 lines.—Black: the face smooth, elevated before the insertion of the antennæ; a slightly impressed line extends from the verge of the elevation to the anterior ocellus; the anterior margin of the clypeus rounded; the labrum longer than the clypeus, narrowed anteriorly and truncate at the apex. Thorax smooth and subopake, gradually declining from the disk of the mesothorax to the anterior margin of the prothorax and the verge of the truncation of the metathorax; wings dark fuscous; legs without spines, the anterior coxæ elongate. Abdomen slightly compressed, the first, second, fifth and sixth segments pale ferruginous above; sometimes the apical margins of the third and fourth segments are slightly rufo-testa-

ceous; beneath, the segments narrowly rufo-testaceous at their apical margins.

Hab. Brazil (Para and Santarem). (H. W. Bates.)

2. NOTOCYPHUS TYRANNICUS.

Female. Length 11–12 lines.—Black: agreeing in form in every particular with *N. sævissimus*; the labrum elongated and narrowed anteriorly, its apex truncate. Thorax smooth and impunctate; the metathorax truncated, having the verge of the truncation emarginate; wings dark fuscous, with a violet iridescence. Abdomen smooth, slightly shining, its apex acuminate. The entire insect has a covering of obscure pile, which has a slight purple tinge on the metathorax; on the abdomen it is obscure blue.

Hab. Brazil.

3. NOTOCYPHUS RIXOSUS.

Female. Length 7½ lines.—Black: of the same form as the two preceding species; the labrum produced, narrowed towards its apex, which is emarginate; wings dark fuscous; the legs without spines; the metathorax truncate, the truncation slightly concave, its verge emarginate. Abdomen: the second segment has on each side a large cream-coloured spot, the spots nearly meeting on the disk of the segment; the two apical segments white above.

Hab. Brazil.

Genus 7. PLANICEPS.

Pompilus, pt., *Latr. Gen. Cr. et Ins.* iv. 66.
Planiceps, *Latr. Dict. Class. d'Hist. Nat.* (1822).

1. PLANICEPS LATREILLII.

Pompilus planiceps, *Latr. Gen. Cr. et Ins.* iv. 66.
Planiceps Latreillii, *Van d. Lind. Obs.* i. 354.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 36.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 391. 1.

Hab. France.

2. PLANICEPS VARIPENNIS. B.M.

Planiceps varipennis, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* p. 143. t. 26. f. 9.
Spin. Gay's Chili, vi. 371. 1; *Atlas*, t. 4. f. 4 ♂ ♀.

Hab. Brazil (Rio Tapajos); Chili (Coquimbo).

3. Planiceps Lacordairii.

Planiceps Lacordairii, *Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim.* iii. 434.

Hab. Brazil.

4. Planiceps venustus.

Planiceps venustus, *Guér. Icon. Règ. Anim.* iii. 434.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 392. 2.

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. F. Smith.)

Genus 8. APORUS.

Aporus, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* ii. 34 (1806).
Evagethes, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 390 (1845).

1. Aporus unicolor. B.M.

Aporus unicolor, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* ii. 33. 30 ♂.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 348. 1.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 389. 2.
Aporus bicolor, *Spin. Ins. Lig.* ii. 34. 431 ♀.
Latr. Gen. Cr. et Ins. iv. 64.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 350. 3.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 388. 1?
Steph. Ill. Brit. Ent. vii. *Supp.* 13. t. 41. f. 1.

Hab. Britain; France; Italy; Germany.

2. Aporus dubius.

Aporus dubius, *Van d. Lind. Hym.* i. 81. 4 ♂?
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 37. 18? (var. ♂ Pomp. gibbus?)

Hab. Belgium; Prussia.

3. Aporus femoralis.

Aporus femoralis, *Van d. Lind. Hym.* i. 79. 2?
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 389.

Hab. France and Germany.

4. Aporus inermis.

Aporus inermis, *Brullé, Expéd. Sc. Morée,* iii. 364?; *Atlas,* t. 50. f. 5.

Hab. The Morea.

5. Aporus melanurus.

Pompilus melanurus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 22. t. 39. f. 10.
Aporus melanurus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 443.

Hab. Arabia.

6. Aporus argyrellus.

Pompilus argyrellus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 21. t. 39. f. 9.
Aporus argyrellus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 443.

Hab. Egypt.

7. Aporus gracilis.

Pompilus gracilis, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 24. t. 39. f. 12.
Aporus gracilis, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 443.

Hab. Egypt.

8. Aporus amœnus.

Pompilus amœnus, *Klug, Symb. Phys.* dec. iv. no. 25. t. 39. f. 13.
Aporus amœnus, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 443.

Hab. Egypt.

9. Aporus sericeus.

Aporus sericeus, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. 462 (1838).

Hab. Africa.

10. Aporus Waltlii.

Aporus Waltlii, *Spin. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.* vii. 462 (1838).

Hab. Africa.

11. Aporus cingulatus. B.M.

Sphex cingulata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 210. 50.
Pompilus cingulatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 247. 7.
Liris cingulata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 230. 9, *& Mus. Dom. Banks.*

Hab. Australia.

12. Aporus fasciatus. B.M.

Male. Length 4 lines.—Black: the face covered with short silvery pubescence, the cheeks and the thorax have a similar clothing, on the pro- and meso-thorax it is very thin, but dense

on the metathorax, sides, coxæ and femora beneath; wings hyaline, their apical margins clouded. Abdomen: the apical margins of the first and three following segments have fasciæ of silvery pubescence; the apical segment pale testaceous.

Hab. United States (Warm Springs, S. Carolina).

Genus 9. PARAPOMPILUS.

Micropteryx, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 396 (1845), nec *Hübn.*

The name *Micropteryx* having been used not only for a genus of Lepidoptera, but also for one of Fishes, a new one has been proposed. The species of which this genus is composed at present, have, with one exception, abbreviated wings; this character, however, must be regarded as only of specific value. The genus is characterized by having the head compressed, the face forming an oblique plane, the antennæ inserted in deep fossulets on the anterior part of the face; the prothorax longer than in the true *Pompili*, the metathorax elongate; the wings inserted about the middle of the thorax, the anterior pair having one marginal and three submarginal cells. Abdomen sessile.

1. PARAPOMPILUS BREVIPENNIS. B.M.

Pompilus brevipennis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 200. 63.
Micropteryx brevipennis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 396. 1. t. 32. f. 1 ♀.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 277.

Hab. Barbary; Algeria.

2. PARAPOMPILUS BICOLOR. B.M.

Micropteryx bicolor, *Smith, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* vii. 2nd ser. p. 29 (1851).

Hab. Algeria.

3. PARAPOMPILUS FASCIATUS. B.M.

Micropteryx fasciata, *Smith, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* vii. 2nd ser. p. 30 (1851).

Hab. Port Natal; Cape of Good Hope.

4. Parapompilus Naomi. B.M.

Female. Length 4–6 lines.—Black: the anterior legs, pro- and meso-thorax covered with very short black velvety pubescence, which in certain lights has a rich purple iridescence; the second segment of the abdomen has a similar clothing, the third segment has two oblique stripes meeting about the middle of the segment; the other parts of the insect, including the legs, densely coated with very short white pubescence; the metathorax has on each side of its disk a longitudinal waved carina, extending from the base to the apex; the anterior wings hyaline, with a broad dark fuscous cloud crossing from the marginal cell, being of the same width as that cell, and leaving the apex clear; the wings extending to the apical margin of the second abdominal segment.

Hab. St. Domingo.

Genus 10. CEROPALES.

Evania, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* p. 345 (1775).
Ichneumon, pt., *Oliv. Ency. Méth.* vii. 209 (1789).
Ceropales, *Latr. Hist. Nat. Crust. et Ins.* xiii. 283 (1805).
Pompilus, pt., *Illig. Ed. Faun. Etrus.* ii. 84. 80.

1. Ceropales maculata. B.M.

Evania maculata, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* p. 345. 2; *Ent. Syst.* ii. 193. 2.
Rossi, Faun. Etrus. ii. 84. 799.
Sphex rustica, *Müller, Prod. Zool. Dan.* p. 161. 1876.
Ichneumon multicolor, *Fourc. Ent. Par.* ii. 404. 35.
Oliv. Ency. Méth. vii. 209. 17.
Pompilus frontalis, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 72. 9.
Illig. Faun. Etrus. ii. 84. 799.
Ceropales maculata, *Latr. Hist. Nat. Crust. et Ins.* xiii. 283. 1.
Fabr. Syst. Piez. p. 185. 1.
Panz. Krit. Revis. ii. 112.
Spin. Ins. Lig. ii. 171. 5.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 347. 3.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 69. 1.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 32. 15.
Schiödte, Mon. Pomp. Kröy. Tidsskr. i. 320. 1.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 465. 1.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. p. 15. 1.

Hab. Britain; France; Germany; Italy; Denmark; Sweden.

2. Ceropales variegata. B.M.

Evania variegata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 241.
Panz. Faun. Germ. 77. 10.
Ceropales variegata, *Latr. Hist. Nat. Crust. et Ins.* xiii. 284. 2.
Fabr. Syst. Piez. p. 186. 2.
Spin. Ins. Lig. i. 66. 1.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 347. 2.
Shuck. Foss. Hym. p. 71. 2.
Curtis, Brit. Ent. xvi. t. 756.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 466. 2. t. 33. f. 2.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 31. 14.
Smith, Cat. Brit. Hym. p. 15. 2.

Hab. Britain; France; Italy; Germany; Sweden.

3. Ceropales histrio.

Evania histrio, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Supp.* p. 241. 2.
Evania albicincta, *Rossi, Faun. Etrus.* ii. 84. 800.
Ceropales histrio, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 186. 3.
Spin. Ins. Lig. i. 66. 2.
Van d. Lind. Hym. i. 76. 1.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 33. 16.
Pompilus festivus, *Panz. Faun. Germ.* 106. 12.
Pompilus histrio, *Illig. Ed. Faun. Etrus.* ii. 84. 800.

Hab. Germany; France; Belgium; Italy.

4. Ceropales fasciata.

Ichneumon fasciator, *Fabr. Spec. Ins.* i. 430. 60; *Mant.* i. 265. 72.
Evania fasciata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 193. 3.
Ceropales fasciata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 186. 4.
Spin. Ins. Lig. ii. 171. 6.
Van d. Lind. Obs. i. 347. 4.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 467. 4.

Hab. Italy.

5. Ceropales flavo-picta.

Male. Length 6 lines.—Head yellow, having a ferruginous stain on the vertex and a fuscous spot before the ocelli; the antennæ ferruginous, their apex fuscous above; tips of the mandibles ferruginous. Thorax: beneath, and also the sides, black; above reddish-yellow; the anterior margin of the prothorax, and a stripe passing over the tegulæ, fuscous; the lateral margins of the metathorax fuscous; wings yellow, their extreme apex

slightly fuscous; the legs pale ferruginous, the coxæ and trochanters fuscous. Abdomen reddish-yellow, the apical margins of the segments having rufo-fuscous fasciæ.

Hab. India. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

6. Ceropales fuscipennis.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black: the orbits of the eyes, slightly interrupted at their vertex, the clypeus, mandibles, and scape in front, yellow; the basal half of the flagellum fulvous beneath. Thorax: the prothorax above, the tegulæ and legs ferruginous; the coxæ and trochanters black, the apical joints of the intermediate and posterior tarsi fuscous; wings subfuscous, nervures fuscous. Abdomen ferruginous, the basal segment black.

Hab. India. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

7. Ceropales ornata.

Female. Length 3½ lines.—Head yellow, with a transverse fuscous line on the vertex. Thorax yellow, the mesothorax and base of the metathorax black, or fuscous; the former has a yellow spot in the middle; the legs yellow, variegated with ferruginous stains; the wings fusco-hyaline. Abdomen yellow, the basal margins of the segments ferruginous; beneath, pale ferruginous, sometimes the basal margins are fuscous, in other examples fusco-ferruginous.

Hab. India. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

8. Ceropales picta.

Ceropales picta, *Shuck. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 70. 1 ♀.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope. (Coll. F. Smith.)

9. Ceropales Chilensis.

Ceropales Chilensis, *Spin. Gay's Chili*, vi. 391. 1.

Hab. Chili.

10. Ceropales anomalipes.

Ceropales anomalipes, *Shuck. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* ii. 70. 2.

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. F. Smith.)

11. Ceropales longipes. B.M.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black: head wider than the thorax; eyes slightly emarginate at their inner orbits; the clypeus, a

spot above, the labrum, mandibles, and orbits of the eyes, pale yellow, the latter interrupted at the vertex; the scape yellow in front. Thorax: the posterior margin of the prothorax, a spot on the scutellum and post-scutellum, another on the posterior angles of the metathorax, the tubercles, a spot on each side of the pectus, and the coxæ in front, yellow; the legs pale ferruginous, the posterior pair full twice the length of the body; wings hyaline. Abdomen: a spot on each side of the first segment, a waved transverse line on the second, third and fourth, which is slightly interrupted in the middle of the first two, and which at the extreme lateral margins expands into an ovate shape, yellow; the fifth segment has a large subquadrate spot in the middle, and the apical segment entirely yellow; beneath immaculate.

Hab. Georgia.

12. CEROPALES BIPUNCTATA. B.M.

Ceropales bipunctata, *Say, Nar. Exped. St. Peter's River, Append.* p. 69. 3.

Hab. United States.

13. CEROPALES FERRUGINEA.

Ceropales ferruginea, *Say, Nar. Exped. St. Peter's River, Append.* p. 68. 2.

Hab. N. America (United States).

14. CEROPALES INTERRUPTA.

Ceropales interrupta, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 365. 1.

Hab. N. America (Indiana).

15. CEROPALES FRIGIDA.

Ceropales fasciata, *Say, Nar. Exped. St. Peter's River, Append.* p. 68. 1 (nec *Fabr.*).

Hab. N. America (Missouri).

16. CEROPALES APICALIS. B.M.

Ceropales apicalis, *Say, Bost. Journ.* i. 366. 2.

Hab. N. America (Indiana); St. John's Bluff; East Florida.

17. CEROPALES FRATERNA.

Female. Length 4 lines.—Black: the inner orbits of the

eyes, the clypeus, labrum, a spot on the scape in front, and a minute spot above their insertion, yellowish-white; a narrow line of the same colour behind the eyes, not reaching their vertex. Thorax: the posterior margin of the prothorax, the scutellum, the posterior angles of the metathorax, the tubercles, the anterior and intermediate coxæ in front, a spot on each side of the pectus, a line at the sides of the posterior coxæ externally, and their apex beneath, yellowish-white; the tibiæ and tarsi ferruginous; the tibiæ dark fuscous above; a yellow spot at the apex of the anterior and intermediate pair beneath; wings hyaline. Abdomen: a slightly interrupted waved fascia crossing the basal segment in the middle, and an entire one on the apical margins of the following segments, yellow; the apical one entirely so.

Hab. United States. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

This insect bears a very close resemblance to the *C. maculata* of Europe.

Genus 11. MACROMERIS.

Macromeris, *St. Farg. Guérin's Mag. Zool.* pl. 29 (1831).
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 463 (1845).

1. MACROMERIS SPLENDIDA. B.M.

Macromeris splendida, *St. Farg. Guérin's Mag. Zool.* (1831) pl. 29. f. 1; *Hym.* iii. 463. 1. t. 32. f. 5 ♂.

Hab. Java; India; China.

2. MACROMERIS VIOLACEA. B.M.

Macromeris violacea, *St. Farg. Guérin's Mag. Zool.* pl. 30. f. 1 ♂; *Hym.* iii. 464. 2.

Hab. New Guinea; Assam.

Genus 12. MYGNIMIA.

Priocnemis, pt., *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. (1843).
Hemipepsis, pt., *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. (1843).
Pompilus, pt., *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 430 (1845).
Pallosoma, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 492 (1845).

The genus *Mygnimia* is proposed for that group of *Pompilidæ* which have the neuration of the anterior wings as given below; the characters of the various genera of the authors quoted, when applied to large groups of *Pompili* from various countries, will be found to merge into each other by almost imperceptible de-

grees of affinity. The present genus is restricted to those species which embrace the characters subjoined.

The superior wings having one elongate marginal cell and three submarginal cells; the first recurrent nervure uniting with the second transverso-cubital nervure; the second recurrent nervure entering the second submarginal cell about one-third from its base; the legs strongly serrate or spinose, the claws having a tooth beneath more or less developed, in some species as stout as the claws themselves.

1. MYGNIMIA SEVERA.

Sphex severus, *Drury, Ill. Exot. Ins.* iii. t. 42. f. 4.

Hab. India. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

2. MYGNIMIA FLAVA. B.M.

Sphex flava, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 217. 80.
Pompilus flavus, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 197. 52.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 430. 21.
Hemipepsis flava, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 123. 1.

Hab. India.

3. MYGNIMIA AUREOSERICEA.

Pompilus aureosericeus, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* pt. 2. p. 256.

Hab. Java. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

4. MYGNIMIA AUDAX. B.M.

Female. Length 15–20 lines.—Ferruginous brown, the clypeus, scape in front, and flagellum beneath, ferruginous; the mandibles and clypeus are covered with short yellowish pubescence, the clypeus has a few long black hairs; the sutures of the parts of the thorax are more or less fuscous; the metathorax transversely rugose-striate, convex in the middle, the lateral margins rounded and raised; wings fulvous-red, nervures ferruginous, the costal nervure fuscous; the wings are rather paler towards their apical margins, which are narrowly and slightly fuscous; an ocellus at the base of the second discoidal cell; the tibiæ on their outer margins, and the tarsi, strongly ciliated; the posterior tibiæ flattened, longitudinally grooved above; the apical margins of the abdominal segments have a fuscous band, which is continued beneath.

Hab. Silhet.

5. MYGNIMIA ANTHRACINA. B.M.

Male. Length 13 lines.—Intensely black: the head and thorax clothed with black pubescence, the metathorax transversely sulcate; the wings have the basal half, the apical margins, and the inferior margin of the posterior pair, dark brown, the intervening space fusco-hyaline and covered with a fine short white pubescence, which in different lights exhibits different degrees of whiteness, having in some positions a bright silvery lustre; legs elongate; the abdomen slightly glossy and thinly covered with fine short black pubescence.

Hab. Java; Sumatra.

6. MYGNIMIA ALBIPLAGIATA. B.M.

Female. Length 13 lines.—Black: the head covered with short black pubescence and having a number of long scattered black hairs; the anterior margin of the clypeus, the middle of the mandibles, the inner orbits of the eyes, and a transverse line in front of the anterior stemma, touching the eyes, obscurely rufo-testaceous. Thorax clothed with a similar pubescence to that on the head, and having a large kite-shaped spot of short snow-white pubescence on the disk; the wings dark fuscous, iridescent, and irregularly maculated with darker shades; legs elongate, the tibiæ, tarsi, and tips of the femora ferruginous. Abdomen smooth and shining, with a few long black hairs at the apex.

Hab. Java.

7. MYGNIMIA ATROX. B.M.

Male. Length 6–7 lines.—Black, opake; the flagellum beneath, the palpi, labrum and mandibles, ferruginous; the tips of the latter black; the flagellum fuscous above. Thorax: very sparingly pubescent on the pro- and meta-thorax, the latter convex above and transversely striate; wings very dark fuscous, with a coppery iridescence; the anterior femora, the apex of the intermediate and posterior pairs, and the tibiæ and tarsi, pale ferruginous. Abdomen: the second and third segments having, particularly towards their base, a changeable iridescent pile, which in certain lights has a somewhat golden lustre, but very obscure, the apex fusco-ferruginous.

Hab. N. China. (Coll. R. Fortune.)

8. Mygnimia æruginosa. B.M.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Head, antennæ, palpi and mandibles, rusty-red; the posterior margin of the prothorax and the legs also of a rusty-red, an obscure spot of the same tint on the disk of the mesothorax and scutellum; the metathorax convex, transversely striated; the coxæ fuscous; wings fuscous with a violet iridescence, the second discoidal cell having a hyaline spot at its base. Abdomen fuscous, having the apical margin of the first segment narrowly, that of the second broadly, and the whole of the following segments rusty-red.

Hab. Sumatra.

9. Mygnimia combusta. B.M.

Female. Length 12–13 lines. — Head, thorax and legs of a rusty-red; the antennæ, palpi and mandibles of the same colour, the latter black at their tips; the mesothorax has on each side an oblong fuscous stain, the metathorax convex and finely transverse-striate; wings dark fuscous, obscurely iridescent, their base rusty-red, and having a subhyaline spot at the base of the second discoidal cell, and also a transverse line near the apex of the first submarginal cell. Abdomen black, subopake.

Male.—Rather smaller than the female, but of the same colour; the flagellum fuscous above towards the apex, and the metathorax much more deeply striated, the abdomen being subclavate.

Hab. Congo.

10. Mygnimia fenestrata. B.M.

Male. Length 10–11 lines.—Fusco-ferruginous: the antennæ beneath, the face, palpi and mandibles rufo-testaceous, the tips of the latter black; the thorax, and legs beneath, pale ferruginous; wings dark brown with a purple iridescence, at the base of the second discoidal cell an ovate hyaline spot; the anterior margin of the first submarginal cell subhyaline, in some examples obscurely so; the mesothorax has a black stripe on each side; the scutellum elevated, the post-scutellum having a deep central depression; the metathorax convex, shining and transversely striated. Abdomen: the base of the segments rufo-testaceous, in some examples obscurely so.

Hab. Silhet.

11. Mygnimia perplexa. B.M.

Female. Length 12 lines.—Black: the head ferruginous. The pro- and meso-thorax, the scutellum, post-scutellum and tegulæ, ferruginous; the wings yellow, inclining to ferruginous at their base; the anterior wings have a dark fuscous border at their apex, and the posterior pair have their inferior margins fuscous towards their base; the legs pale ferruginous and spinose; the coxæ and base of the femora black, the posterior tibiæ serrated. Abdomen sessile, the apical segment ferruginous.

Hab. Madras.

This species differs from most of the species included in the genus, in having the abdomen sessile and the metathorax truncated; but the wings agree in their neuration with the type, the first recurrent nervure uniting with the second transverse one, and the second submarginal cell being elongated.

12. Mygnimia vespiformis. B.M.

Female. Length 14 lines.—Black: head without pubescence; the antennæ, palpi, labrum and mandibles, ferruginous; the apex of the latter black. Thorax: the tibiæ, tarsi, and apex of the femora more or less reddish-yellow; wings dark fuscous, with a violet iridescence; a subhyaline spot at the base of the second discoidal cell, and a transverse line near the apex of the first submarginal cell; the thorax is nearly destitute of pubescence, there being only a few long hairs on the anterior coxæ, and a very short pubescence on the disk; the metathorax transversely rugose-striate, and rounded behind. Abdomen thinly covered with short pubescence, concolorous with the parts it covers; the basal segment black, a band of the same colour on the margin of the second, united by a central stripe to a narrow one on the basal margin; the third and fourth segments have a fuscous band on their apical margins; the apex having some long ferruginous pubescence. The bands on the abdomen differ considerably in depth of colouring, in some specimens being only fuscous.

Hab. North China. (Coll. R. Fortune.)

13. Mygnimia flavicornis.

Sphex flavicornis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 216. 44.
Pepsis flavicornis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 216. 44, *& Mus. Dom. Banks.*

Hab. Malabar.

14. Mygnimia Capensis. B.M.

Sphex Capensis, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 942. 4.
Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 216. 74.
Pompilus Capensis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 196. 46.
Hemipepsis Capensis, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 123. 1.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

15. Mygnimia Barbara. B.M.

Pallosoma Barbara, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 495. 6.
Lucas, Explo. Sc. Algér. iii. 269. t. 14. f. 5.

Hab. Algeria (Oran).

16. Mygnimia Atropos. B.M.

Female. Length 12 lines. — Black: the head and thorax thinly clothed with black pubescence, that on the cheeks and metathorax is long and loose; the metathorax slightly convex and transversely striate, having on each side a raised longitudinal carina which is continued to the apex, not produced posteriorly; wings very dark fuscous, with a brilliant purple iridescence, varied with blue and chalybeous shades. Abdomen covered with greenish-blue iridescent pile.

Hab. Sierra Leone. (Coll. Rev. D. F. Morgan.)

17. Mygnimia antennata. B.M.

Female. Length 10 lines.—Black: the clypeus, labrum, palpi, mandibles in the middle, femora towards their apex, tibiæ and tarsi, rufo-ferruginous, the claws and extreme base of the apical joints of the tarsi black; the flagellum bright orange; metathorax rounded behind, transversely striate, most strongly so towards the apex, and having in the centre a longitudinal impressed line; wings nearly black, with a splendid mixed iridescence of violet, blue and purple. Abdomen obscurely æneous.

Male.—Rather smaller than the female, the apical joints of the flagellum slightly fuscous.

Hab. Port Natal.

18. Mygnimia vindex. B.M.

Female. Length 17 lines.—Black: the antennæ having the apex of the joints obscurely ferruginous; the clypeus having the anterior margin widely emarginate. Thorax obscurely æneous anteriorly and also at the sides, the legs having in some lights shades of blue; wings dark fuscous, with a bright violet irides-

cence; the metathorax truncate posteriorly, convex above and transversely striate. Abdomen clothed with a changeable iridescent pile.

Hab. South Africa. (Coll. Dr. A. Smith.)

19. MYGNIMIA TISIPHONE. B.M.

Female. Length 17 lines.—Black, smooth and shining: the clypeus widely emarginate in front; the wings dark brown, beautifully iridescent, partaking of shades of blue, purple and green; the metathorax opake, transversely striated, finely in centre and coarsely so at the sides, posteriorly truncate, the truncation opake; the tibiæ obscurely rufo-piceous beneath. Abdomen very smooth and shining, delicately and distantly punctured, the apical segment and also the apical margins of the segments beneath, rufo-piceous; beneath, the segments are more strongly and closely punctured than above.

Hab. South Africa.

20. MYGNIMIA SPECTRUM. B.M.

Female. Length 7–10 lines.—Rufo-testaceous: the eyes and tips of the mandibles fuscous; the post-scutellum and margins of the metathorax more or less fuscous, the latter transversely striated above and rounded behind; wings dark fuscous, with a brilliant iridescence partaking of shades of purple, violet and blue; the apical margins of the segments of the abdomen and a central longitudinal stripe rufo-fuscous.

Male.—Resembles the female in general colouring, but having the meso- and meta-thorax black, or fuscous; the sides of the thorax parallel, the metathorax truncate posteriorly and thinly covered with cinereous pubescence; the tegulæ and basal portion of the costal nerve rufo-testaceous.

This species resembles the *Pompilus glabratus* of Klug, but the neuration of the wings is entirely different.

Hab. Gambia; Interior of S. Africa. (Coll. Lord Derby.)

21. MYGNIMIA SABULOSA. B.M.

Female. Length 10 lines.—Black: without pubescence, or having only a few black hairs on the clypeus, anterior coxæ and the apex of the abdomen; the mandibles obscurely rufo-piceous; the flagellum fulvous beneath, brightest towards the apex; tips of the joints of the palpi ferruginous; the metathorax rounded behind, transversely striate, and having on each side posteriorly a minute tubercle; the scutellum and post-scutellum elevated in

the middle, forming small tubercles; wings dark fuscous, with a metallic-green iridescence. Abdomen smooth and shining, impunctate.

Male. Length 6 lines.—Differs in having the face, mandibles, antennæ, and anterior legs obscure ferruginous; the thorax and wings as in the other sex.

Hab. West Africa (Whydah).

22. MYGNIMIA INSIGNIS. B.M.

Female. Length 12 lines.—Black: head pale ferruginous or yellowish-red, the prothorax, tegulæ and legs of the same colour, the latter slightly spinose, the posterior tibiæ finely serrated; the metathorax truncate; the wings deep fuscous, with a brilliant violet iridescence. Abdomen black, the apex ferruginous.

Hab. West Africa.

This species is of precisely the same form as *M. perplexa*, and both scarcely appear to belong to the genus; but the only difference, that of having the metathorax truncate and the abdomen sessile, is of frequent occurrence in the *Pompilidæ*.

23. MYGNIMIA IMPERIALIS. B.M.

Male. Length 14 lines.—Black: the face below the insertion of the antennæ, the scape in front, the clypeus, labrum, palpi and mandibles, ferruginous, the tips of the latter black. Thorax: above, clothed with very short black velvety pubescence, the metathorax having an elevated longitudinal carina down the centre, the posterior lateral angles produced and forming obtuse tubercles; very finely transversely striate; wings black, with a rich purple iridescence, an obscure hyaline spot at the base of the second discoidal cell; the legs ferruginous, the intermediate and posterior coxæ, as well as the posterior femora above, fuscous; the abdomen covered with short black pubescence; the base slightly shining.

Hab. West Africa.

24. MYGNIMIA MEGÆRA.

Male. Length 12 lines.—Black: the clypeus rounded at its anterior margin; the thorax clothed with short black pubescence, that on the metathorax is long and thinly scattered; the metathorax convex above, transversely striated and truncate behind, the truncation smooth and shining; wings black, having a bril-

liant metallic iridescence, partaking of shades of blue, green and purple. Abdomen black, having a blue iridescent pile.

Hab. West Africa.

25. MYGNIMIA HEROS. B.M.

Pompilus heros, *Guér. Voy. Abyss. Lefeb.* vi. p. 35. 4. t. 7. f. 9 ♀.

Hab. Senegal; Abyssinia; Gambia.

26. MYGNIMIA USTULATA.

Hemipepsis ustulata, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 123. 2.

Hab. Mexico.

Genus 13. PEPSIS.

Sphex, pt., *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 198 (1793).
Pepsis, pt., *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 207 (1804).
Pompilus, *Halid. Trans. Linn. Soc.* xvii. 326.

1. PEPSIS ELEVATA. B.M.

Pepsis elevata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 213. 30.
Pepsis Chiliensis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 480. 17?
Pepsis obscura, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 490. 35, var. ♂.
Pepsis floralis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 490. 36 ♀.

Hab. South America; Chili.

2. PEPSIS APICALIS.

Pepsis festiva, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 214. 31?
Pepsis apicalis, *Gray, Cuv. An. King. Griff.* p. 516. t. 76. f. 1 ♂.
Pepsis Thunbergi, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 121. 9.
Pepsis pulchella, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 491. 37.

Hab. Brazil.

3. PEPSIS PRETIOSA. B.M.

Pepsis grossa, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 214. 32 ♂?
Pepsis pretiosa, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 121. 7.
Pepsis bicolor, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 488. 31 ♂.
Pepsis grossa, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 487. 30?

Hab. Brazil.

The quotations of Fabricius and St. Fargeau are extremely doubtful, since both authors give the locality *India* for the species; a mistake may have been made in the first instance, and St. Fargeau may have adopted it.

4. Pepsis luteicornis. B.M.

Pepsis luteicornis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 214. 35 ♀.
Palis. de Beauv. Ins. Afric. et Amér. p. 39. t. 1. f. 5.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 481. 19?
Pepsis Menechma, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 481. 19 ♂.

Hab. South America.

5. Pepsis cærulea. B.M.

Sphex cærulea, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 947. 38.
Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 219. 90.
Sphex auripennis, *De Geer, Ins.* iii. 585. 1.
Sphex rubra, *Drury, Ins.* ii. 75. t. 39. f. 6.
Pepsis cærulea, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 214. 33.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 475. 9.
Pepsis speciosa, *Palis. de Beauv. Ins.* p. 95. t. 2. f. 4?

Hab. South America; St. Domingo; Brazil (Amazons); Mexico.

6. Pepsis stellata. B.M.

Sphex stellata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 219. 91.
Pepsis stellata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 214. 32.
St. Farg. Ency. Méth. x. 64. 4; *Hym.* iii. 479. 16.

Hab. South America.

7. Pepsis decorata. B.M.

Pepsis decorata, *Perty, Del. An. Art.* p. 143. t. 28. f. 1.
Pepsis dives, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 486. 28.

Hab. Brazil.

8. Pepsis completa. B.M.

Female. Length 10 lines.—Black: clothed with a green or blue-green pilosity, four or five of the apical joints of the antennæ yellow; the metathorax transversely striated, convex, and rounded behind; the wings dark rufo-fuscous, with a changeable violet iridescence, and having a broad transverse, complete, yellow band, crossing the wings about one-third from their base; abdomen bright blue-green.

Hab. Brazil.

This species is closely allied to the *Pompilus dimidiatus* of Fabricius, from which it principally differs in the situation of the band, which constantly extends further on the wings, and the inferior wings are always black at the base.

9. Pepsis chrysobapta.

Female. Length 14 lines.—The head, thorax, coxæ and abdomen adorned with bright golden pile, that on the abdomen being thinner and less effulgent than on the head and thorax, on the apical margins of the segments it is of a rich golden lustre; the apex of the third joint of the antennæ and the nine apical ones bright orange-yellow; the maxillary lobe and palpi and also the labial palpi rufo-piceous, the articulations of the joints palest; legs black, with an obscure violet reflection; wings fulvo-hyaline, becoming paler towards their apical margins, the nervures ferruginous, the costal nervure fuscous. Abdomen: the pubescence at the apex ferruginous.

Hab. Brazil (Para). (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

10. Pepsis aurozonata. B.M.

Male. Length 12–15 lines.—Black: the face below the anterior stemma, the thorax, coxæ, basal segment of the abdomen, and a band on the apical margins of the following segments of short bright golden pubescence; the scape of the antennæ beneath, and the trochanters and femora beneath, usually with a golden iridescent pile, observable in certain lights; the flagellum ferruginous; the mesothorax black in front and at the sides, leaving an oblong golden patch on the disk, the middle of the scutellum black; the posterior lateral angles of the metathorax and also the middle produced; the metathorax is also transversely rugose-striate; wings subhyaline, the nervures ferruginous, the costal nervure fuscous; the extreme apex of the wings pale; the posterior tarsi elongate, broadly compressed, their pubescence black; the abdomen beneath has a bright golden pile on the apical margins of all the segments, covering two-thirds of the second segment, the fifth segment covered with fulvous pubescence.

Hab. Brazil.

11. Pepsis aurifex. B.M.

Male. Length 9–14 lines.—Black: head, thorax, basal segment of the abdomen and the coxæ clothed with dense golden pile; in some examples the mesothorax anteriorly, the sides, and also the scutellum in the middle, are destitute of pile; the palpi, mandibles in the middle and the labrum rufo-ferruginous; the antennæ obscurely rufous, the apex more or less fuscous; the scape sometimes fuscous; metathorax transversely rugose-striate; the lateral angles and also the middle are produced; wings fusco-ferruginous, their extreme base and their apical

margins darkest, the nervures ferruginous; the extreme apex, in some examples subhyaline; a minute hyaline spot at the base of the second discoidal cell; the tibiæ and tarsi rufo-ferruginous, tips of the claws black. Abdomen: the basal segment entirely, and the apical margins of the four following, having a band, and the fifth and sixth segments entirely covered with golden pile; the apex rufo-testaceous and clothed with fulvous pubescence.

Hab. Brazil (Para; Santarem; Tapajos). (Coll. H. W. Bates.)

Small specimens of this species have the lateral tubercles and central produced point nearly obsolete, the antennæ of a brighter colour, and the entire insect nearly covered with brilliant golden effulgent pile.

12. Pepsis albocincta. B.M.

Male. Length 15 lines.—Black: the head, thorax on the sides and beneath, the legs and abdomen clothed with a deep blue pilosity, varying in brightness in different lights; the thorax is black above, the metathorax transversely rugose, having a longitudinal impressed line down the centre, and covered with a scattered long black pubescence; antennæ black, with two or three of the apical joints orange; wings very dark fusco-ferruginous; the second discoidal cell having a minute hyaline spot at its base; the apical and posterior margins of the wings white.

Hab. Brazil (Santarem). (Coll. H. W. Bates.) Columbia.

The female in the collection of W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Female. Length 1 inch 9 lines.—This sex has the wings margined as in the other sex, the antennæ black, the metathorax transversely rugose; the entire insect decorated with a splendid changeable blue and green pilosity; the legs thicker than is usual in this genus, and densely ciliated with stout spines, the posterior tibiæ strongly serrated on their outer edge.

13. Pepsis ferruginipennis.

Pompilus ferruginipennis, *Halid. Trans. Linn. Soc.* xvii. 326. 40.

Hab. Brazil. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

14. Pepsis fumipennis.

Female. Length 16 lines.—Black: the head and thorax with an obscure æneous tinge; the seven apical joints of the antennæ cream-coloured; the wings smoky hyaline, the anterior pair

having a broad dark fuscous cloud at their apical margins, the nervures black, suffused with fuscous; the legs obscurely blue; the metathorax transversely strigose. Abdomen adorned with an obscure greenish-blue iridescent pile; the apex clothed with black pubescence.

Male.—Very closely resembling the female in colour; the antennæ porrect, the seven apical segments entirely cream-coloured, with usually three or four additional joints, white beneath; the posterior legs very long, the tarsi broad and compressed. Abdomen subpetiolate, of an obscure blue-black colour; beneath smooth and shining, the fourth segment thinly covered with black pubescence.

The number of pale apical joints in the antennæ of this species varies greatly; of four specimens examined (males), the numbers are, three, five, seven, and eight and a half; the number is the same in all the females yet obtained, namely seven.

Hab. Brazil (Para). (Coll. H. W. Bates.)

15. Pepsis leucobasis. B.M.

Female. Length 14 lines.—Black, entirely covered with a blue pilosity; on the mesothorax it has a green tinge, varying in brightness; the scape has a blue or green tint, the flagellum black; wings brown-black, with varying shades of purple and violet iridescence; the apical margins of all the wings have a narrow white border, the base of the anterior pair to nearly one-third of their length, silvery; the extreme base black; the metathorax transversely rugose, the posterior lateral angles slightly produced; the abdomen of a shining blue.

The male closely resembles the female, only differing in being more slender, and in having the antennæ porrect and the legs more elongate.

Hab. Brazil; British Guiana.

16. Pepsis lucidula. B.M.

Female. Length 12 lines.—Black, adorned with a bright changeable iridescent blue pile; the legs have a brilliant purple reflection, and the vertex parts of the thorax and abdomen present a variety of deep black shades in different lights; the flagellum black, the scape blue; the mandibles nigro-piceous; the articulations of the joints of the palpi pale testaceous; the clypeus widely emarginate; the prothorax swollen on each side; the scutellum striated, but smooth in the centre, which is elevated; the metathorax transversely coarsely rugose-striate, having a longitudinal impressed line in the middle: wings dark

fuscous, with a slight metallic lustre; the first submarginal cell has an abbreviated line emanating from the stigma, the base of the second discoidal cell, and a larger irregular shape on the inferior wings, fulvo-hyaline. Abdomen of a bright prismatic blue, the apex thinly covered with long black hairs.

Male.—Bears a close resemblance to the female; the antennæ porrect, entirely black; the anterior wing has a line emanating from the stigma, the anterior margin of the first submarginal cell, the apex of the externo-medial cell, and the entire first discoidal cell, obscure rufo-hyaline.

Hab. Brazil (Santarem). (Coll. H. W. Bates.)

17. Pepsis mutabilis. B.M.

Pepsis mutabilis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 483. 23.

Hab. Brazil.

18. Pepsis nitida.

Pepsis nitida, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 176. 12.

Hab. Brazil (Minas Geraes).

19. Pepsis purpurascens. B.M.

Female. Length 9 lines.—Black, adorned with changeable rich purple pile; the antennæ have the scape rufo-piceous in front, the flagellum fuscous above, rufo-fulvous beneath, the first and second joints fuscous beneath; the labrum, mandibles in the middle, and the palpi rufo-testaceous; metathorax elongate, transversely striate and channeled down the centre; the sides of the scutellum and base of the metathorax exhibiting in certain lights a golden effulgence; wings rufo-fuscous, their extreme apex hyaline; the legs have a rich purple iridescence, with a golden reflection in certain lights. Abdomen subpetiolate, bright purple, the apical margins of the segments obscurely rufo-piceous.

Hab. Brazil (Santarem). (Coll. H. W. Bates.)

20. Pepsis seladonica. B.M.

Pepsis seladonica, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 120. 4 ♂.
Pepsis virescens, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 484. 24.

Hab. Brazil.

21. Pepsis smaragdina.

Pepsis smaragdina, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 120. 3 ♀.

Hab. Brazil.

22. Pepsis speciosa. B.M.

Male. Length 10–15 lines.—Black: the head, thorax and coxæ, densely clothed with rich golden pile; the hinder margin of the vertex, and an angular shape on the mesothorax anteriorly unadorned; the palpi and tips of the mandibles rufo-piceous; the antennæ of a fulvous-yellow, the scape and basal joint of the flagellum more or less fuscous; wings dark fuscous, varying in intensity in different examples; the extreme apex paler, scarcely hyaline; a minute hyaline spot at the base of the second discoidal cell; the scutellum elevated, the metathorax transversely rugose-sulcate, or deeply grooved, the posterior angles prominent and obtuse; the tarsi, the intermediate tibiæ at their apex, and the posterior tibiæ entirely, rufo-fulvous; the calcaria fulvous, the claws black. Abdomen: the basal segment entirely, the second at its apical margin, the third at both basal and apical margins, and the four apical segments entirely covered with golden pile; the apical segments most densely covered at their basal and apical margins.

Hab. Brazil (Santarem). (Coll. H. W. Bates.)

This in all probability is the male of *P. sumptuosa*.

23. Pepsis viridis.

Pepsis viridis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 485. 27.

Hab. Brazil.

24. Pepsis xanthocera. B.M.

Pepsis xanthocera, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 120. 2 ♀.

Hab. Bahia; Brazil.

25. Pepsis varipennis.

Pepsis varipennis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 488. 32 ♂.

Hab. Brazil.

26. Pepsis vau-alba.

Female. Length 1 inch.—Black; covered with a dark blue pilosity, the abdomen very bright and shining: the antennæ black; the metathorax transversely coarsely rugose, having a central longitudinal impressed line; the anterior wings have

an elongated V-shaped mark formed of short bright silvery pubescence, not quite reaching the base of the wings; the legs have a deep violet splendour, and the abdomen partakes of a similar colouring.

Hab. Brazil (Amazons). (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

27. Pepsis venusta. B.M.

Male. Length 10 lines.—Black: the entire insect clothed with a dark blue-green pilosity, varied with black in certain lights; the apical joint of the antennæ orange; the wings black, with varying shades of metallic blue and green in different lights, the apex of the anterior wings white, the white commencing at the extreme apex of the marginal cell; the abdomen bright green, very rich and vivid in certain lights; the metathorax transversely rugose and black.

Hab. Brazil (Tapajos).

28. Pepsis deuteroleuca. B.M.

Male. Length 10–12 lines.—Black: clothed with an obscure blue pilosity, which in certain lights is intensely brilliant, particularly on the insect beneath; antennæ black; the metathorax transversely rugose-striate, its posterior lateral angles slightly produced; wings black and shining, the posterior pair white at their apex, in some specimens the tips are yellowish-white; the abdomen has a thick floccus of hair on each side of the fourth segment beneath.

Hab. Brazil (Santarem). (Coll. H. W. Bates.)

29. Pepsis terminata. B.M.

Pepsis terminata, *Dahlb. Hym. Europ.* i. 120. 6.
Pepsis ornata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 486. 29.

Hab. South America.

30. Pepsis nigrescens. B.M.

Male. Length 14 lines.—Black: clothed with short black velvety pubescence; the cheeks, prothorax and metathorax having a long thin black pubescence; the legs have a dark purple pilosity, observable in certain lights; the metathorax elongate, transversely rugose, convex in the middle, longitudinally depressed on each side, and subcarinate at its lateral margins, which are slightly produced posteriorly; wing dark blackish-brown, and having a splendid violet and blue iridescence. Abdomen

subpetiolate, its pubescence black; the fourth segment beneath having a floccus of long thin curled black hair.

Hab. Demerara.

31. Pepsis limbata.

Pepsis limbata, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. p. 225; *Atlas, Dict. Hist. Nat.* t. 471. f. 2.
Spin. Gay's Chili, vi. 373. 1.

Hab. Chili and Peru.

32. Pepsis Petitii.

Pepsis Petitii, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* ii. pt. 2. 255. ♀. t. 115. f. 1.

Hab. Peru.

33. Pepsis sumptuosa.

Female. Length 15 lines.—Black: the face as high as the anterior stemma densely covered with golden pile; the antennæ orange-yellow, the first, second, and basal half of the third joint, black; the pubescence on the thorax black; an oblong shape on the disk, the sides of the scutellum, the post-scutellum, metathorax, sides of the thorax, and the coxæ more or less, adorned with rich golden pile; wings dark fusco-ferruginous, the second discoidal cell having a small hyaline spot at the base. Abdomen having a changeable violet iridescent pile, the pubescence at the apex black.

Hab. Columbia. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

34. Pepsis vitripennis.

Female. Length 1 inch 5–7 lines.—Black, adorned with a changeable blue pilosity; the antennæ beneath obscurely yellow towards their apex; the thorax black above, with faint reflections of blue in certain lights; the metathorax transversely strigose, its posterior margin raised, and the lateral angles subacute and produced; wings splendidly iridescent, partaking of brilliant tints of violet, blue and green effulgence; the legs partake of the same colouring, but less vivid in certain lights. Abdomen adorned with a changeable blue iridescence.

Hab. Columbia. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

35. Pepsis gracilis. B.M.

Pepsis gracilis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 474. 8.

Hab. Cayenne.

36. Pepsis auripennis. B.M.

Pepsis auripennis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 297. 30.
Pepsis auripennis, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 216. 46.
Pallas de Beauv. Ins. Afrique et Amér. p. 74. t. 2. f. 1.
St. Farg. & Serv. Encyc. Méth. x. 64. 3.
Dahlb. Hym. Europ. i. 201. 1.
St. Farg. Hym. iii. 481. 34.
Hab. Cayenne; Surinam.

37. Pepsis viatorinoides. B.M.

Pepsis viatorinoides, *Spin. Ins. Nov. Gen. Et. Sp.* p. 1 (1841).
Hab. Cayenne; Brazil (Sellow). (Coll. H. W. Bates.)

The pubescence on the meso- and meta-thorax is somewhat pale fulvous, or is very nearly examples of a golden hue.

38. Pepsis dimidiata. B.M.

Pepsis dimidiata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 216. 47.
St. Farg. Encyc. Méth. x. 64. 3; *Hym.* iii. 478. 15.
Hab. Cayenne; Brazil.

39. Pepsis decolorata.

Pepsis decolorata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 474. 1.
Hab. Cayenne.

40. Pepsis atrata.

Pepsis atrata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 470. 1 ♀.
Hab. Cayenne.

41. Pepsis quadrata.

Pepsis quadrata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 478. 14.
Hab. St. Domingo.

42. Pepsis sapphirina. B.M.

Pepsis sapphirina, *Pallas de Beauv. Ins. Afrique et Amér.* p. 77. t. 1. f. 8.
Hab. St. Domingo; Demerara.

43. Pepsis marginata. B.M.

Pepsis marginata, *Palis. de Beauv. Ins. Afric. et Amér.* p. 94. t. 2. f. 2 ♀, A ♂.
St. Farg. & Serv. Ency. Méth. x. 54. 1.

Hab. South America; St. Domingo.

44. Pepsis sulphureicornis. B.M.

Pepsis sulphureicornis, *Palis. de Beauv. Ins. Afric. et Amér.* p. 95. t. 2. f. 6.

Hab. St. Domingo.

45. Pepsis amethystina. B.M.

Sphex amethystina, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* ii. 210. 49.
Pepsis amethystina, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* p. 215. 41.
Palis. de Beauv. Ins. Afric. et Amér. p. 38. t. 1. f. 2.

Hab. Demerara; St. Domingo; Island of St. Croix.

46. Pepsis Domingensis. B.M.

Pepsis Domingensis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 477. 15 ♂.

Hab. St. Domingo.

47. Pepsis Bonariensis. B.M.

Pepsis Bonariensis, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 476. 11 ♀.

Hab. Buenos Ayres.

48. Pepsis elongata. B.M.

Pepsis elongata, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 482. 21.

Hab. Surinam.

49. Pepsis Montezuma. B.M.

Female. Length 16 lines.—Black: the head, thorax, abdomen and legs adorned with a rich blue iridescent pile, most vivid on the abdomen: the thorax having shades of metallic green and black in certain lights: the head, thorax and coxæ have a scattered long loose black pubescence: the antennæ, mandibles and palpi black: the metathorax having a transverse rugose waved striation, and a central abbreviated longitudinal depres-

sion, and on each side at the base and apex an obtuse tubercle; wings of a reddish-yellow, having a broad fuscous stain at the base, the apical margins having a paler cloud at their apex, not extending to the third submarginal cell in width. Abdomen of a splendid blue, the pubescence at the apex black.

Male. Length 12 lines.—In colour closely resembling the female, but the abdomen is bright violet, and the wings are paler; the fourth segment of the abdomen, beneath, has on each side a floccus of long curled hair.

Hab. Mexico; Columbia. (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

50. Pepsis prismatica. B.M.

Male. Length 10 lines.—Black: antennæ of an orange-red, having three or four of the basal and apical joints of the antennæ fuscous; the labrum, mandibles and palpi nigro-piceous; the entire insect exhibiting in different lights beautiful prismatic colours, of blue, purple and violet; wings nearly black, with a slight blue and green iridescence; metathorax transversely strigose; abdomen subpetiolate.

Hab. Mexico.

51. Pepsis Diselene.

Male. Length 12 lines.—Black: the pubescence black, the extreme apex of the flagellum yellow; wings dark fuscous; a large subovate silvery spot on the anterior wings a little beyond the middle, the spot formed of very short fine silvery pubescence; a subhyaline spot at the base of the second discoidal cell; the metathorax thinly covered with long black pubescence, transversely strigose, the posterior lateral angles produced. Abdomen subopake, slightly shining at the base.

Hab. India (Singapore). (Coll. W. W. Saunders, Esq.)

52. Pepsis rufipes.

Pepsis rufipes?, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 472. 5.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

53. Pepsis ruficeps.

Pepsis ruficeps, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 489. 34 ♀.

Hab. Cape of Good Hope.

54. Pepsis ocellata.

Pepsis ocellata, *Fabr. Syst. Piez.* 215. 37.

Hab. Africa.

55. Pepsis cyanea.

Sphex cyanea?, *Linn. Amœn. Acad.* vi. 412. 90; *Syst. Nat.* i. 941. 2.

Fabr. Ent. Syst. ii. 201. 13; *Syst. Piez.* p. 211. 17.

Palis. de Beauv. Ins. Afric. et Amér. p. 318. t. 1. f. 3.

Hab. United States.

56. Pepsis elegans. B.M.

Pepsis elegans, *St. Farg. Hym.* iii. 489. 33 ♂.

Hab. Pennsylvania; Georgia.

The female is similarly coloured to the male, but is usually more brilliant in colour, the abdomen being sometimes of a rich purple, owing to the beautiful iridescence of the short pubescence or pile which clothes it; the red margin of the abdominal segments of the male, as described by St. Fargeau, is attributable to the iridescence of the pile, and is most observable in sunlight.

EXPLANATION OF THE PLATES.

PLATE A.—Fig. 1.

a. The costal nervure.
b. The apical margin.
c. The posterior margin.
d. The post-costal nervure.
e. The externo-medial nervure.
f. The anal nervure.
g. The transverso-medial nervure.
h. The radial nervure.
i. The cubital nervure.
k. The discoidal nervure.
l. The subdiscoidal nervure.
m. The transverso-cubital nervures.
n. The recurrent nervures.
o. The stigma.

PLATE A.—Fig. 2.

1. The costal cell.
2. The externo-medial cell.
3. The interno-medial cell.
4. The anal cell.
5. The marginal cell.
6. The first submarginal cell.
7. The second submarginal cell.
8. The third submarginal cell.
9. The fourth submarginal cell.
10. The first discoidal cell.
11. The second discoidal cell.
12. The third discoidal cell.
13. The first apical cell.
14. The second apical cell.

PLATE I.

Fig.
1. *Bradynobænus Gayi.*
2. *Mutilla attenuata.*
3. *Mutilla capitata.*
4. *Mutilla Astarte.*
5. *Apterogyna Mutilloides.*
6. Wing of *Apterogyna Mutilloides.*
7. Wing of *Mutilla.*
8. Wing of *Myrmosa.*

PLATE II.

Fig.
1. *Scolia pulchra.* Div. I.
2. *Scolia irregularis.* Div. II.
3. *Scolia bidens.* Div. III.
4. *Scolia zonata.* Div. IV.
5. *Epomidiopteron Julii.*

PLATE III.

1. *Myzine sexfasciata* ♂.
2. *Scleroderma cylindrica* ♂.
3. *Scleroderma cylindrica* ♀.
4. *Meria Klugii.*
5. *Polochrum repandum.*
6. Head of *Polochrum repandum.*
7. Wing of *Sapyga punctata.*
8. Wing of *Methoca ichneumonoides* ♂.

PLATE IV.

1. *Pompilus Gravesii.*
2. *Ceropales longipes.*
3. *Maurillus Australis.*
4. *Aporus bicolor.*
5. *Planiceps Latreillii.*
6. Anterior leg of *Planiceps Latreillii.*
7. Head of *Planiceps Latreillii.*

PLATE V.

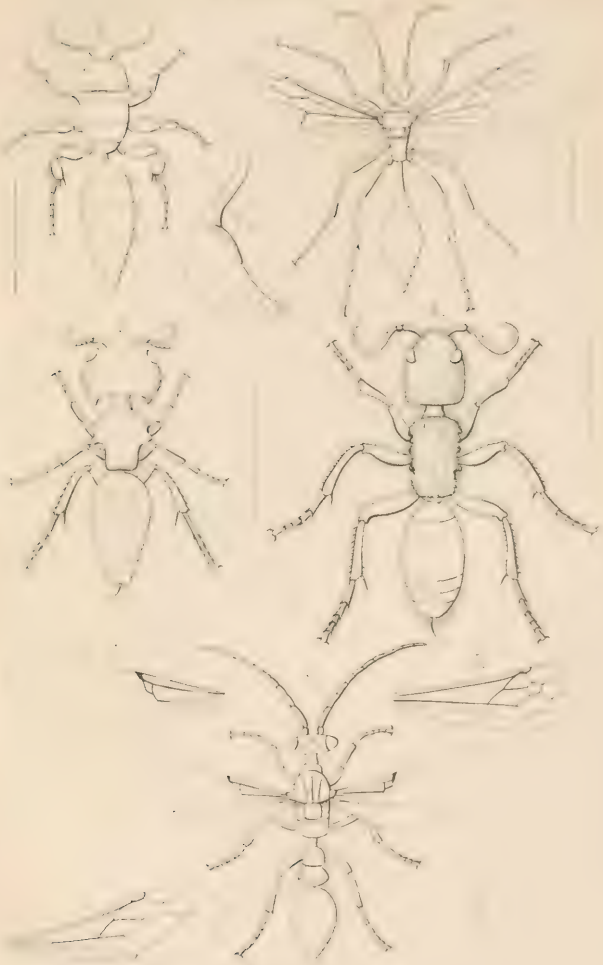
1. *Macromeris splendida.*
2. Anterior wing of *Mygnimia.*
3. Anterior wing of *Pepsis.*
4. Posterior leg of *Pepsis* ♂.
5. Anterior wing of *Pompilus niger.*
6. Anterior wing of *Pompilus punctum.*
7. Thorax and head of *Notocyphus* ♀.
8. Anterior wing of *Notocyphus* ♀.

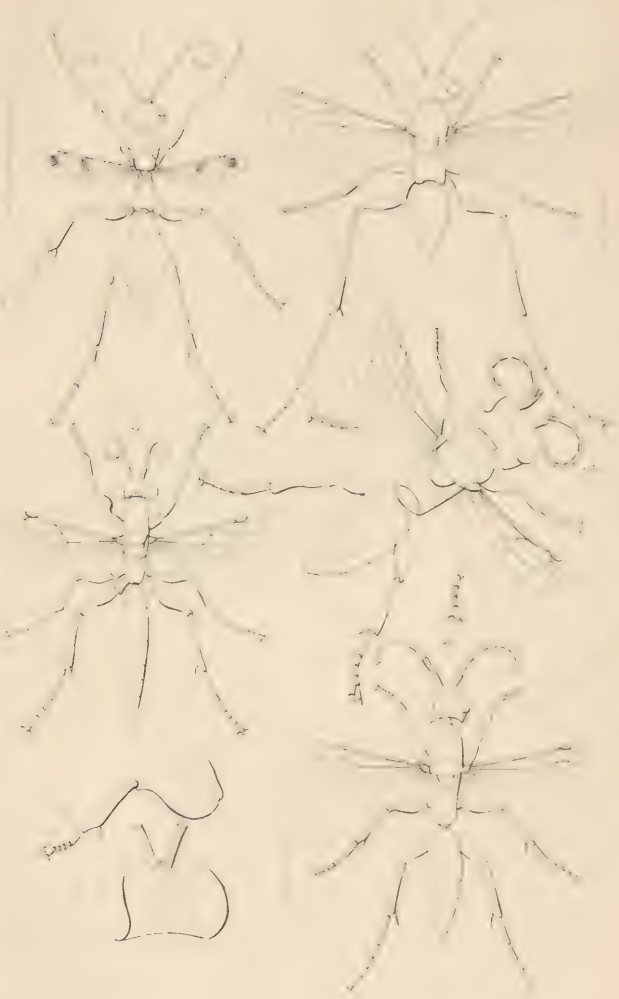
List of the typical specimens of *Pompili* in the Museum at Kiel, described by Fabricius in the *Systema Piezatorum*, referred by Professor Böhn to the genera in which they appear in this Catalogue.

Ceropales fasciata,	*Syst. Piez.*	p.	186. 4.	Pompilus rufipes.
—— punctum,	,,	,,	187. 9.	—— punctum.
Pompilus collaris,	,,	,,	188. 2.	Ferreola collaris.
—— fuscus,	,,	,,	189. 11.	Pompilus sepicola.
—— sanguinolentus,	,,	,,	192. 19.	Ferreola sanguinolenta.
—— fuscatus,	,,	,,	192. 22.	Pompilus rufipes.
—— micans,	,,	,,	192. 23.	—— micans.
—— splendidulus,	,,	,,	193. 25.	—— nobilis.
—— bifasciatus,	,,	,,	193. 26.	—— bifasciatus.
—— gibbus,	,,	,,	193. 27.	—— gibbus.
—— bipunctatus,	,,	,,	195. 38.	—— variabilis.
—— hircanus,	,,	,,	195. 40.	—— variegatus.
—— exaltatus,	,,	,,	195. 41.	—— exaltatus.
—— Capensis,	,,	,,	196. 46.	Mygnimia Capensis.
—— luteipennis,	,,	,,	198. 54.	Pompilus luteipennis.
—— fulvipennis,	,,	,,	198. 57.	Mygnimia fulvipennis.
—— nobilis,	,,	,,	199. 58.	Pompilus nobilis.
—— captivus,	,,	,,	199. 61.	—— captivus.
Pepsis gigas,	,,	,,	213. 28.	—— gigas.
—— grossa,	,,	,,	213. 32.	Pepsis grossa.
—— cærulea,	,,	,,	214. 33.	—— cærulea.
—— lusca,	,,	,,	214. 38.	Pompilus luscus.
—— 4-punctata,	,,	,,	215. 39.	—— 4-punctatus.
—— plumbea,	,,	,,	215. 40.	—— plumbeus.
—— amethystina,	,,	,,	215. 41.	—— amethystinus.
—— nigrita,	,,	,,	216. 43.	—— nigritus.
—— flavicornis,	,,	,,	216. 44.	—— flavicornis.
—— speciosa,	,,	,,	216. 45.	Pepsis speciosa.
Liris hyalinata,	,,	,,	230. 11.	Pompilus hyalinatus.

List of the typical specimens of Fossorial Hymenoptera in the Banksian Collection, preserved in the Museum of the Linnæan Society of London, described by Fabricius in the *Systema Piezatorum*; referred to the genera in which they appear in this Catalogue, with the size of the typical specimens in twelfths of an inch, by Frederick Smith.

		Lines.
Mutilla formicaria, *S. Piez.* p. 430. 7.	Mutilla formicaria.	7
—— aurata, „ „ 430. 9.	—— aurata.	5
—— ruficornis, „ „ 431. 13.	—— ruficornis.	
—— collaris, „ „ 435. 32.	Scolia collaris.	10
Scolia globularis, *Ent. S.* ii. 237. 37.	Apterogyna globularis.	6½
Elis 7-cincta, *S. Piez.* p. 249. 4.	Scolia 7-cincta.	
Tiphia 5-cincta, „ „ 233. 6.	Myzine 5-cincta.	
—— radula, „ „ 235. 5.	Scolia radula.	10
Scolia nigrita, „ „ 240. 4.	—— nigrita.	11
—— ferruginea, „ „ 241. 16.	—— ferruginea.	11½
—— 5-fasciata, „ „ 243. 28.	—— 5-fasciata.	8
—— bicincta, „ „ 243. 30.	—— obscura.	8
—— verticalis, „ „ 244. 33.	—— verticalis.	6
Pompilus morio, „ „ 187. 1.	Pompilus morio.	7½
—— collaris, „ „ 188. 2.	Ferreola collaris.	7
—— frontalis, „ „ 188. 3.	—— frontalis.	5
—— analis, „ „ 188. 4.	Pompilus analis.	7
—— similis, „ „ 189. 8.	—— similis.	4¼
—— fasciatus, „ „ 194. 30.	—— fasciatus.	5
—— cinereus, „ „ 194. 31.	—— cinereus.	4
—— fugax, „ „ 194. 35.	—— fugax.	7
—— nitidus, „ „ 195. 36.	—— fugax (var.).	7
—— nigricornis, „ „ 195. 39.	—— nigricornis.	4
—— abdominalis, „ „ 196. 45.	Ceropales abdominalis.	5
—— turcicus, „ „ 197. 47.	Pompilus turcicus.	6½
—— bicolor, „ „ 198. 56.	—— bicolor.	14
Liris cingulata, „ „ 230. 9.	Aporus cingulatus.	
Pepsis cærulea, „ „ 214. 33.	Pepsis cærulea.	14
—— ocellata, „ „ 215. 37.	—— ocellata.	11
—— nigrita, „ „ 216. 43.	Pompilus nigritus.	10
—— flavicornis „ „ 216. 44.	Mygnumia flavicornis.	10





CATALOGUES

OF

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